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Chapter I

Matters calling for action by or brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Economic and environmental questions: human settlements (agenda item 18 (d))

Human settlements

1. By its resolution 2016/24, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda (E/2016/54) and decided to transmit the report to the General Assembly for consideration at its seventieth session.

Social and human rights questions: crime prevention and criminal justice (agenda item 19 (c))

Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

2. By its resolution 2016/16, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/119 of 19 December 2001 on the role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, in which it stipulated the guidelines in accordance with which, beginning in 2005, the congresses, pursuant to paragraphs 29 and 30 of the statement of principles and programme of action of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme,[1] should be held,

Emphasizing the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950,

Acknowledging that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice, as major intergovernmental forums, have influenced national policies and practices and promoted international cooperation in that field by facilitating the exchange of views and experience, mobilizing public opinion and recommending policy options at the national, regional and international levels,

Recalling its resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, in the annex to which Member States affirmed that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice should be held every five years and should

[1] General Assembly resolution 46/152, annex.

provide a forum for, inter alia, the exchange of views between States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines, the exchange of experiences in research, law and policy development, and the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Recalling also its resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, in which it stressed that all countries should promote policies consistent and coherent with the commitments of the major United Nations conferences and summits, emphasized that the United Nations system had an important responsibility to assist Governments in staying fully engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the major United Nations conferences and summits, and invited the intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system to further promote the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits,

Recalling further its resolution 62/173 of 18 December 2007, in which it endorsed the recommendations made by the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Lessons Learned from United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its meeting held in Bangkok from 15 to 18 August 2006,[2]

Recalling its resolution 70/174 of 17 December 2015, in which it endorsed the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation, adopted by the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to review the implementation of the Doha Declaration under the standing item on its agenda entitled "Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice",

Recalling also its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015,

Encouraged by the success of the Thirteenth Congress as one of the largest and most diverse forums for the exchange of views on and experiences in research, law and policy and programme development between States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines,

Stressing the importance of undertaking all preparatory activities for the Fourteenth Congress in a timely and concerted manner,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[3]

[2] See E/CN.15/2007/6.

[3] E/CN.15/2016/11.

2. *Reiterates its invitation* to Governments to take into consideration the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation, adopted by the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,[4] when formulating legislation and policy directives and to make every effort, where appropriate, to implement the principles contained therein in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Welcomes* the initiative of the Government of Qatar to work with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in ensuring appropriate follow-up to the implementation of the Doha Declaration, and also welcomes the funding agreement signed on 27 November 2015 between the Government and the Office;

4. *Invites* Member States to provide their suggestions in relation to the overall theme, the agenda items and the topics for the workshops of the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and requests the Secretary-General to include those suggestions in the report on the follow-up to the Thirteenth Congress and preparations for the Fourteenth Congress to be submitted to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-sixth session;

5. *Recommends* that, building on the experience and the success of the Thirteenth Congress, all efforts be made to ensure that the overall theme and the agenda items and workshop topics of the Fourteenth Congress be interrelated and that the agenda items and workshop topics be streamlined and limited in number, and encourages the holding of side events that are focused on and complement the agenda items and workshops;

6. *Requests* the Commission to approve at its twenty-sixth session the overall theme, the agenda items and the topics for the workshops of the Fourteenth Congress.

Social and human rights questions: narcotic drugs (item 19 (d))

Promoting the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development

3. By its resolution 2016/19, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

[4] General Assembly resolution 70/174, annex.

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session[1] and the Action Plan on International Cooperation on the Eradication of Illicit Drug Crops and on Alternative Development,[2]

Reaffirming also the commitments contained in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,[3] adopted at the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182 of 18 December 2009, as well as the joint ministerial statement of the 2014 high-level review by the Commission of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action, adopted at the high-level segment of the fifty-seventh session of the Commission,[4]

Recalling its resolution 68/196 of 18 December 2013, in which it adopted the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development and encouraged Member States, international organizations, international financial institutions, entities and other relevant stakeholders to take into account the Guiding Principles when designing and implementing alternative development programmes, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development programmes,

Recalling also Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions 52/6 of 20 March 2009,[5] 53/6 of 12 March 2010,[5] 54/4 of 25 March 2011,[6] 55/4 of 16 March 2012,[7] 57/1 of 21 March 2014[4] and 58/4 of 17 March 2015,[8]

Welcoming the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,[9] and stressing that the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development will contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals contained in the 2030 Agenda,

Taking note of the outcome of the international seminar/workshop on the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development and the Second International Conference on Alternative Development,[10] which includes conclusions and recommendations drawn from the field visits, the seminar/workshop and the high-level International Conference, and noting in particular the alternative development projects, as

[1] General Assembly resolution S-20/2, annex.

[2] General Assembly resolution S-20/4 E.

[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 8* (E/2009/28), chap. I, sect. C.

[4] Ibid., *2014, Supplement No. 8* (E/2014/28), chap. I, sect. C.

[5] Ibid., *2010, Supplement No. 8* (E/2010/28), chap. I, sect. C.

[6] Ibid., *2011, Supplement No. 8* (E/2011/28), chap. I, sect. C.

[7] Ibid., *2012, Supplement No. 8* (E/2012/28), chap. I, sect. B.

[8] Ibid., *2015, Supplement No. 8* (E/2015/28), chap. I, sect. C.

[9] General Assembly resolution 70/1.

[10] E/CN.7/2016/13, annex.

seen in the field visits, focused on enhancing individual and community resilience and recognized as an example of the sufficiency economy philosophy of the King of Thailand,

Reaffirming that alternative development is an important, lawful, viable and sustainable alternative to the illicit cultivation of drug crops, that it is an effective measure to counter the world drug problem and other drug-related crime challenges and that it is one of the key components of policies and programmes for reducing illicit drug production,

Expressing concern that the illicit cultivation of drug crops and illicit drug production, manufacture, distribution and trafficking remain major challenges in countering the world drug problem, and recognizing the need to strengthen sustainable crop control strategies that include alternative development, eradication and law enforcement measures, for the purpose of preventing and reducing significantly and measurably the illicit cultivation of drug crops, and the need to intensify joint efforts at the national, regional and international levels in a more comprehensive manner, in accordance with the principle of common and shared responsibility, including by means of appropriate preventive tools and measures, enhanced and better-coordinated financial and technical assistance and action-oriented programmes, in order to tackle those challenges,

Noting with concern that overall financial support for alternative development projects and programmes, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development projects and programmes, has accounted for only a minor share of official development assistance and has reached only a minor percentage of communities and households involved in illicit drug crop cultivation at the global level,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the outcome of the international seminar/workshop and the Second International Conference on Alternative Development, held in Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai and Bangkok, Thailand, and Shan State, Myanmar, from 19 to 24 November 2015 and hosted by the Government of Thailand, in collaboration with the Government of Germany, the Government of Myanmar and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,[10] as an input to continued discussions on and enhanced implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development,[11] in accordance with national legislation;

2. *Reaffirms*, as highlighted in the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development, that alternative development, as an integral component of policies and programmes for reducing drug production, is an important, viable and sustainable option for preventing, eliminating or significantly and measurably reducing the illicit cultivation of crops used for the production and manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances through tackling poverty and providing livelihood opportunities;

[11] General Assembly resolution 68/196, annex.

3. *Urges* Member States affected by or at risk of illicit crop cultivation to consider integrating comprehensive and sustainable alternative development, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development, into national development policies and strategies, as appropriate, to address illicit crop cultivation and its related socioeconomic factors, provide sustainable alternative livelihoods and significantly contribute to the building of inclusive and just societies in order to reduce inequality within and among countries;

4. *Urges* Member States, when formulating and implementing comprehensive and sustainable alternative development strategies and policies, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development strategies and policies, to take into account the specific needs of the communities and groups affected by the illicit cultivation of crops used for drug production and manufacture within the broader framework of national policies;

5. *Stresses* that, when designing and implementing comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programmes and projects, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development programmes and projects, the focus should be on empowering and encouraging ownership by local communities, including women, children and young people, taking into account their specific needs, and on strengthening local capacities, as ensuring the effective cooperation of all stakeholders in the entire alternative development process is crucial for the success of alternative development;

6. *Also stresses* that comprehensive and sustainable alternative development, as one of the tools available for tackling the world drug problem, increases the State's presence, builds trust between communities and government, strengthens local governance and institutions, promotes peaceful and inclusive societies and, under Sustainable Development Goal 16, includes the promotion of the rule of law;

7. *Encourages* further discussions on the relationship and potential links between alternative development and the promotion of the rule of law by individuals and communities, as well as on the wide range of challenges affecting the livelihoods and well-being of people, in order to further develop measures to address the root causes of such challenges;

8. *Encourages* Member States to ensure the proper and coordinated sequencing of development interventions when designing alternative development programmes;

9. *Stresses* that access to productive land and land rights, such as legal titles to land for farmers and local communities, should be promoted and protected in the implementation of comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programmes, in a manner that is consistent with domestic law and regulations as well as with the full participation of and in consultation with local communities;

10. *Emphasizes* that the marketability of products stemming from alternative development programmes should be assessed before implementing such programmes and, where applicable, alternative development products

should be aimed at creating value-added chains to enable target communities to obtain higher incomes in order to support sustainable livelihoods and substitute the income generated from illicit crop cultivation;

11. *Encourages* the international community, including civil society, the scientific community and academia, to work with affected communities to develop recommendations focusing on specific alternative development strategies that take into account demographic, cultural, social and geographical conditions and include ideas on supporting and promoting new products;

12. *Calls upon* Member States to apply the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development when designing, implementing and evaluating alternative development programmes and projects, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development programmes and projects, and calls upon Member States with experience in this area to share outcomes, assessments of implemented projects and lessons learned, thereby contributing to the dissemination and application of the Guiding Principles;

13. *Urges* Member States to sustain political will and a long-term commitment with regard to implementing alternative development programmes and strategies and to continue to engage in awareness programmes and in dialogue and cooperation with all relevant stakeholders;

14. *Urges* relevant international financial institutions, United Nations organizations, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to increase their rural development support for regions and populations affected by or at risk of the illicit cultivation of drug crops through long-term and flexible funding, and encourages States, to the extent possible, to remain strongly committed to financing alternative development programmes, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development programmes;

15. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen intragovernmental coordination when designing and implementing alternative development projects and programmes;

16. *Encourages* all relevant United Nations entities and specialized agencies to further increase their interaction with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in order to support Member States in effectively implementing alternative development programmes, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development programmes, with a view to further enhancing coherence and coordination within the United Nations system;

17. *Encourages* development agencies, donors and financial institutions, the private sector, civil society and academia to share information, experiences and best practices, promote research and increase efforts on the promotion of alternative development, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development;

18. *Recognizes* that more research is needed to better understand and identify factors contributing to the emergence of illicit crop cultivation and to improve impact assessments of alternative development programmes;

19. *Affirms* that, in addition to estimates of illicit cultivation and other illicit activities related to the world drug problem, indicators related to human development, socioeconomic conditions, rural development and the alleviation of poverty, as well as institutional and environmental indicators, should be used when assessing alternative development programmes in order to ensure that the outcomes are in line with national and international development objectives, including the Sustainable Development Goals, and that they reflect accountable use of donor funds and truly benefit affected communities;

20. *Calls upon* Member States and other donors to consider providing long-term support to alternative development programmes and projects, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development programmes and projects, that target the illicit cultivation of drug crops, in order to contribute to the sustainability of social and economic development and poverty eradication, including through enhanced development-oriented approaches that implement measures for rural development, strengthen local governments and institutions, improve infrastructure, including the provision of public services such as water, energy, health and education in areas acutely impacted by the illicit cultivation of drug crops, promote the participation of local communities, enhance the empowerment of people and strengthen the resilience of communities;

21. *Encourages* Member States to maintain and strengthen international cooperation to support comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programmes, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development programmes, as an essential part of successful crop control strategies, in order to increase the positive outcomes of such programmes, especially in areas affected by or at risk of the illicit cultivation of crops used for the production of narcotic drugs, taking into account the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development;

22. *Encourages* Member States with extensive expertise in alternative development, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development, to continue to share best practices, upon request, promote research to better understand factors contributing to illicit crop cultivation and foster and strengthen international cooperation, including cross-continental, interregional, subregional and regional technical cooperation on integral and sustainable alternative development, which includes in some cases preventive alternative development;

23. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes described above, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

Social and human rights questions: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (item 19 (e))

I. Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

4. By its decision 2016/248, the Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which the Assembly requested the Council to establish the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as subsequent Assembly resolutions by which the membership of the Executive Committee was increased:

(a) Took note of the requests to enlarge the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees contained in the note verbale dated 20 January 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Paraguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General[1] and the note verbale dated 7 July 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Fiji to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General;[2]

(b) Recommended that the General Assembly, at its seventy-first session, decide on the question of enlarging the membership of the Executive Committee from 98 to 100 States.

[1] E/2016/61.
[2] E/2016/78.

Chapter II

Special meetings of the Economic and Social Council at the seventieth session of the General Assembly

Joint meeting of the Council with the Second Committee on the theme "Illicit financial flows and development financing in Africa"

1. The Council held its 3rd meeting, on 23 October 2015, jointly with the Second Committee of the General Assembly on the theme "Illicit financial flows and development financing in Africa". An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.3). The joint meeting was co-chaired by the President of the Council, Oh Joon (Republic of Korea), and the Chair of the Second Committee, Andrej Logar (Slovenia).

2. At the 3rd meeting, opening statements were made by the Chair of the Second Committee and the President of the Council.

3. At the same meeting, an introductory statement was made by James Zhan, Director of Investment and Enterprise, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) (via video link).

4. Also at the same meeting, presentations were made by Anthony Mothae Maruping, Commissioner for Economic Affairs, African Union Commission; Amr Nour, Director, United Nations Regional Commissions' New York Office; James Boyce, Professor, Department of Economics, University of Massachusetts at Amherst; Erika Dayle Siu, Tax and Development Consultant and Managing Attorney-at-Law; and Junior Roy Davis, Economist, Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes, UNCTAD.

5. At the 3rd meeting, a statement was made by the lead discussant, Shari Spiegel, Chief, Policy Analysis and Development Branch, Financing for Development Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat.

6. At the same meeting, an interactive discussion ensued and the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Liberia, Lesotho, Ethiopia, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Sudan and the United States of America.

7. Also at the same meeting, closing statements were made by the Chair of the Second Committee and the President of the Council.

Joint meeting of the Council with the Second Committee on the theme "Domestic resource mobilization: Where to go after Addis?"

8. The Council held its 4th meeting, on 11 November, jointly with the Second Committee of the General Assembly on the theme "Domestic resource mobilization: Where to go after Addis?" An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.4). The joint meeting was co-chaired by the President of the Council and the Chair of the Second Committee.

9. At the 4th meeting, opening statements were made by the President of the Council and the Chair of the Second Committee.

10. At the same meeting, an introductory statement was made by Alexander Trepelkov, Director, Financing for Development Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

11. Also at the same meeting, presentations were made by David Rosenbloom, James S. Eustice Visiting Professor of Practice and Taxation, and Director, International Tax Programme, New York University; Victoria Perry, Assistant Director and Chief, Tax Policy Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund (IMF); Blanca Moreno-Dodson, Lead Economist for Tax Policy, Macroeconomics and Fiscal Management Global Practice, World Bank; Gail Hurley, Policy Specialist on Development Finance, Bureau for Policy and Programme Support, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); Tatu Ilunga, Senior Policy Adviser, Tax and Extractive Industries, Oxfam America; and Eric Mensah, Assistant Commissioner, Ghana Revenue Authority, and Member, Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (via video link).

12. At the 4th meeting, an interactive discussion ensued and the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Trinidad and Tobago (on behalf of the Caribbean Community), South Africa (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States), Ethiopia, the United Kingdom and the Niger.

13. The observer for the European Union also participated in the interactive discussion.

14. At the same meeting, closing statements were made by the President of the Council and the Chair of the Second Committee.

Special meeting of the Council on the theme "The impacts of the 2015/16 El Niño phenomenon: reducing risks and capturing opportunities"

15. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 70/110, the President of the Council convened a special meeting on the impacts of the 2015/16 El Niño phenomenon to discuss its socioeconomic and environmental impacts. An account of the proceedings of the meeting (24th meeting, held on 6 May 2016) is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.24).

16. The President of the Council opened the 24th meeting, on 6 May 2016, and made a statement.

17. At the 24th meeting, introductory statements were made by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, Robert Glasser (via video link) and the Assistant Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), Elena Manaenkova (via video link).

18. At the same meeting, the Council viewed a video presentation prepared by WMO for the special meeting.

19. Also at the same meeting, following a statement by the President of the Council, the keynote speaker and panellist, the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation of Peru, Juan Manuel Benites Ramos, made a statement.

20. The ensuing discussion was moderated by the Resident Correspondent of the United Nations and Foreign Affairs Analyst of CBS News, Pamela Falk, who made a statement and posed questions to the following panellists: Commissioner for Disaster Risk Management of Ethiopia, Mitiku Kassa; Permanent Representative of Maldives to the United Nations and Chair of the Alliance of Small Island States, Ahmed Sareer; Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations, Dian Triansyah Djani; the representative from the Office of the Secretary for Risk Assessment of Ecuador, Telmo de la Cuadra (via video link); and to the lead discussant, Head of Forecast Operations, International Research Institute for Climate and Society of Columbia University, Tony Barnston.

21. The panellists responded to the questions from the moderator and to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Viet Nam, Chile, Germany, Sweden, the United States, Honduras, Guatemala and Italy.

22. The observers for Colombia, Vanuatu, El Salvador, Nicaragua and the Netherlands also participated in the discussion.

23. Statements were made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the World Health Organization and the World Food Programme.

24. The representative of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat also made a statement.

25. The moderator summarized the highlights of the interactive discussion.

26. The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made closing remarks.

27. The President of the Council made a statement and declared the special meeting on the impacts of the 2015/16 El Niño phenomenon closed.

Chapter III
Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up

1. The General Assembly, in its resolution 69/313, decided that the financing for development follow-up process would include an annual Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up with universal, intergovernmental participation, to be launched during the Council's 2016 session. The forum's modalities of participation would be those utilized at the international conferences on financing for development. The forum would consist of up to five days, one of which would be the special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization (WTO) and UNCTAD, as well as additional institutional and other stakeholders depending on the priorities and scope of the meeting; up to four days would be dedicated to discussing the follow-up and review of the financing for development outcomes and the means of implementation of the post-2015 development agenda. Its intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations would be fed into the overall follow-up and review of the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda in the high-level political forum on sustainable development.

2. The General Assembly, in its resolution 70/192, reaffirmed that the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up would hold its meetings at United Nations Headquarters in New York in the spring and its inaugural meeting in 2016 and would be chaired by the President of the Economic and Social Council.

3. The Council, in its decision 2016/210, decided that the session of the forum in 2016 would be held from 18 to 20 April 2016, without prejudice to decisions regarding the timing and duration of future forums. In its decision 2016/211, the Council decided that the theme of the forum in 2016 would be "Financing for sustainable development: follow-up to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda", without prejudice to decisions regarding the themes of future forums.

4. The proceedings of the inaugural session of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up in 2016 are contained in the report of the forum (E/FFDF/2016/3).

5. The summary by the President of the Council of the forum on financing for development follow-up, including the special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, WTO and UNCTAD, is contained in document A/71/88-E/2016/68.

Intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations

6. On 20 April 2016, the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up adopted the following intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations and requested that the Council transmit them to the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council:

Financing for sustainable development: follow-up to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development

1. We, ministers and high representatives, gathered in New York at United Nations Headquarters from 18 to 20 April 2016 for the inaugural Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up, affirm our strong commitment to the full and timely implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which builds on the Monterrey Consensus and Doha Declaration.

2. We recognize that the Addis Ababa Action Agenda provides a global framework for financing sustainable development and is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, and helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions. These relate to domestic public resources; domestic and international private business and finance; international development cooperation; international trade as an engine for development; debt and debt sustainability; addressing systemic issues and science, technology, innovation and capacity-building; and data, monitoring and follow-up.

3. We welcome the proposed three-pronged approach of the 2016 report of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development and look forward to future Task Force reports containing a discussion of the global context and its implications for the follow-up process; an overview of each chapter of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda highlighting synergies between the chapters of the Action Agenda, including the pertinent updated data and issues, while covering the broader set of commitments and action items in an online annex; and analyses of thematic issues.

4. We look forward to future sessions of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up and underline the importance of deciding, well in advance, on its dates, themes and other organizational matters.

Action taken by the Council

7. At its 29th meeting, on 3 June, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the report of the inaugural session of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up (E/FFDF/2016/3) and decided to transmit the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations contained therein to the 2016 high-level political forum on sustainable development (E/2016/SR.29). See Council decision 2016/226.

Chapter IV

Multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals

1. The General Assembly, in its resolutions 69/313 and 70/1, decided that the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals would be convened once a year, for a period of two days, to discuss science, technology and innovation cooperation around thematic areas for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, congregating all relevant stakeholders to actively contribute in their area of expertise. The forum would provide a venue for facilitating interaction, matchmaking and the establishment of networks between relevant stakeholders and multi-stakeholder partnerships in order to identify and examine technology needs and gaps, including on scientific cooperation, innovation and capacity-building, and also in order to help to facilitate development, transfer and dissemination of relevant technologies for the Sustainable Development Goals.

2. The meetings of the forum would be convened by the President of the Economic and Social Council before the meeting of the high-level political forum under the auspices of the Council or, alternatively, in conjunction with other forums or conferences, as appropriate, taking into account the theme to be considered and on the basis of a collaboration with the organizers of the other forums or conferences. The meetings of the forum would be co-chaired by two Member States and would result in a summary of discussions elaborated by the two Co-Chairs, as an input to the meetings of the high-level political forum, in the context of the follow-up and review of the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda. The meetings of the high-level political forum would be informed by the summary of the multi-stakeholder forum. The themes for the subsequent multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals would be considered by the high-level political forum on sustainable development, taking into account expert inputs from the task team.

3. The Economic and Social Council, in its decision 2016/208, decided that the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals would be held on 6 and 7 June 2016. The President of the Council appointed as Co-Chairs of the forum, the Permanent Representative of Kenya to the United Nations, Macharia Kamau, and the Science and Technology Adviser to the Secretary of State of the United States, Vaughan Turekian.

4. The summary by the Co-Chairs of the multi-stakeholder forum was transmitted by the President of the Economic and Social Council to the high-level political forum on sustainable development in document E/HLPF/2016/6.

Chapter V
High-level segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 67/290 and 68/1 and Council resolution 2016/1, the high-level segment (agenda item 5) of the 2016 session of the Council, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council[1] (agenda item 5 (a)), was held at its 36th to 43rd meetings, from 18 to 22 July 2016. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.36, E/2016/SR.37, E/2016/SR.38, E/2016/SR.39, E/2016/SR.40, E/2016/SR.41, E/2016/SR.42 and E/2016/SR.43).

2. In its decision 2015/203, the Council decided that the theme of its 2016 session would be "Implementing the post-2015 development agenda: moving from commitments to results".

3. In its decision 2016/213, the Council decided that the theme of the thematic discussion of the high-level segment of the 2016 session would be "Infrastructure for sustainable development for all".

4. For its consideration at the high-level segment, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its nineteenth session (E/2016/31) (Supplement No. 11);

(b) Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its eighteenth session (E/2016/33) (Supplement No. 13);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on implementing the post-2015 development agenda: moving from commitments to results (E/2016/64);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on trends and progress in international development cooperation (E/2016/65);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (E/2016/75);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on infrastructure for sustainable development for all (E/2016/70);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on discussions held during the nineteenth session of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on the theme of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council, "Implementing the post-2015 development agenda: moving from commitments to results" (E/2016/74);

[1] The General Assembly, in its resolution 67/290, decided that the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council would be convened annually by the President of the Council for a period of eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment. Pursuant to paragraph 11 (c) of the annex to Assembly resolution 68/1, the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be held during the high-level segment of the Council. The Council, in its resolution 2016/1, decided that the forum would be held from 11 to 15 July 2016. An account of the proceedings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council at its 2016 session is contained in document E/HLPF/2016/8.

(h) *World Economic and Social Survey 2016: Climate change resilience — an opportunity for reducing inequalities* (E/2016/50);

(i) World economic situation and prospects as of mid-2016 (E/2016/63);

(j) Identical letters dated 16 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Economic and Social Council (A/70/884-E/2016/72);

(k) Statements submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council (E/2016/NGO/1-E/2016/NGO/83).

5. At the 38th meeting, on 19 July 2016, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General on implementing the post-2015 development agenda: moving from commitments to results (E/2016/64) under item 5.

6. At the same meeting, the Chair of the Committee for Development Policy, José Antonio Ocampo, introduced the report of the Committee on its eighteenth session (E/2016/33), also under item 5.

7. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General on trends and progress in international development cooperation (E/2016/65) under item 5 (c).

Opening of the high-level segment

8. At the 36th meeting, on 18 July, the high-level segment, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development under the auspices of the Council, was opened by the President of the Council (Republic of Korea).

9. At the same meeting, the President of the seventieth session of the General Assembly, Mogens Lykketoft (Denmark), made a statement.

10. Also at the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General, Jan Eliasson, also made a statement.

11. At the 38th meeting, on 19 July, the Secretary-General addressed the high-level segment.

Messages from the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

12. At the 36th meeting, on 18 July, the Vice-Presidents of the Council, (Switzerland and Honduras), delivered the messages from the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council, held from 11 to 15 July.

13. At the same meeting, keynote addresses were delivered by the Prime Minister of Norway, Erna Solberg, and the Vice-President of Viet Nam, Dang Thi Ngoc Thinh.

A. Ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

14. The General Assembly, in its resolution 67/290, decided that the high-level political forum on sustainable development under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council would be convened annually by the President of the Council for a period of eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment.

15. Pursuant to paragraph 11 (c) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 68/1, the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum (agenda item 5 (a)) would be held during the high-level segment of the Council. In its resolution 2016/1, the Council decided that the high-level segment of its 2016 session would be heid from 18 to 22 July 2016 and that the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be held from 18 to 20 July 2016.

16. During the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum, on 19 and 20 July, a total of 22 voluntary national reviews were held. An account of the proceedings is set out in the report of the forum contained in document E/HLPF/2016/8.

17. Also during the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum, from 18 to 20 July, a general debate on the theme of the high-level political forum, "Ensuring that no one is left behind", was held. An account of the proceedings is set out in section E below.

B. High-level policy dialogue with international financial and trade institutions

18. In fulfilment of the mandate for the high-level policy dialogue with international financial and trade institutions (under agenda item 5 (b)), a panel discussion was held on the theme "Unlocking means of implementation for Sustainable Development Goals and creating an enabling environment" on 18 July 2016, during the ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council at its 2016 session.

19. The Vice-President of the Council (Honduras), opened the discussion and made a statement.

20. The discussion was moderated by the Minister for Public Administration of Sweden, Ardalan Shekarabi, who also made a statement.

21. An account of the proceedings of the discussion is set out in the report of the forum (E/HLPF/2016/8).

C. Development Cooperation Forum

22. The Council held the biennial Development Cooperation Forum at its 40th to 43rd meetings, on 21 and 22 July 2016 (item 5 (c)). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.40, E/2016/SR.41, E/2016/SR.42 and E/2016/SR.43).

23. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July 2016, the President of the Council made an opening statement.

24. At the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General, Jan Eliasson, also made a statement.

25. Also at the same meeting, keynote addresses were made by the Assistant Minister, Ministry of Commerce, China, Wang Bingnan; the Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany, Thomas Silberhorn; and the President of the Mary Robinson Foundation — Climate Justice, Mary Robinson.

26. At the 40th meeting, in a discussion moderated by the economist Jomo Kwame Sundaram, statements were made by the representative of Brazil and the observer for the Dominican Republic (on behalf of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States).

27. At the same meeting, the observer for the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) made a statement.

Session 1
Supporting national efforts to achieve the full ambition of the 2030 Agenda, leaving no one behind

28. At its 41st meeting, on 21 July, the Council held a discussion on the theme "Supporting national efforts to achieve the full ambition of the 2030 Agenda, leaving no one behind" chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Honduras). The discussion was moderated by the economist, Jomo Kwame Sundaram.

29. A keynote address was made by the Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations, Vandi C. Minah (on behalf of Patrick Conteh, Minister of State II of Finance and Economic Development of Sierra Leone).

30. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Deputy Minister of Development Cooperation of El Salvador, Jaime Miranda; Deputy Chief of Staff of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Development Cooperation, Digital Agenda, Telecom and Post of Belgium, Mark Van de Vreken; Director of the Regions Refocus, Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation, Anita Nayar; Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Babatunde Osotimehin; Professor of Applied Economics, Complutense University of Madrid and member of the United Nations Committee on Development Policy, José Antonio Alonso Rodríguez; and Executive Director for Policy of the United Nations Foundation, Minh-Thu Pham.

31. In the ensuing dialogue, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Honduras, South Africa and Ghana and the observer for Haiti.

32. The observer for the European Union also participated in the discussion.

Session 2
Aligning development cooperation to contribute to the different aspects of the 2030 Agenda

33. At its 41st meeting, on 21 July, the Council held a discussion on the theme "Aligning development cooperation to contribute to the different aspects of the 2030 Agenda", chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Honduras). The discussion was moderated by the Secretary-General of CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Dhananjayan Sriskandarajah.

34. A keynote address was made by the Deputy Minister for Multilateral and Global Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, Jong-moon Choi, and presentations were made by the following panellists: Secretary-General of the Government of Togo and member of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration, Palouki Massina; Director of the United Nations Agencies and Regional Economic Cooperation Directorate at the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development of Ethiopia, Admasu Nebebe; Deputy Director-General for Development Cooperation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland, Riikka Laatu; Ambassador at the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom to the United Nations and former United Kingdom High Commissioner to Uganda, Martin Shearman; and Chief Executive Officer of ActionAid, Adriano Campolina.

35. In the ensuing dialogue, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the observer for Papua New Guinea.

36. The observer for IPU made a statement.

37. The representative of UNDP also participated in the discussion.

Session 3
Southern partners advancing mutual learning and envisioning the contribution of South-South cooperation for sustainable development

38. At its 41st meeting, on 21 July, the Council held a discussion on the theme "Southern partners advancing mutual learning and envisioning the contribution of South-South cooperation for sustainable development", chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Honduras). The discussion was moderated by the Executive Director of the Mexican Agency of International Development Cooperation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, María Eugenia Casar, who also made a statement.

39. A keynote address was made by the Director of the National Institute for Public Finance Policy at the Ministry of Finance of India, Rathin Roy and presentations were made by the following panellists: Minister of Planning and International Cooperation of Somalia, Abdirahman Yusuf Ali Aynte; Director of the Brazilian Agency for Cooperation, João Almino; and Envoy of the Secretary-General on South-South Cooperation and Director of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation, Jorge Chediek.

40. In the ensuing dialogue, the keynote speaker and the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Germany and Algeria, and by the observers for Colombia, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Thailand.

41. The observer for the European Union made a statement.

42. The representative of ILO also participated in the discussion.

43. The representatives of the non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, Reality of Aid and International Trade Union Confederation, also made comments and posed questions.

Session 4
Monitoring and review of development cooperation in the 2030 Agenda: quality, effectiveness and impact for sustainable development

44. At its 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council held a discussion on the theme "Monitoring and review of development cooperation in the 2030 Agenda: quality, effectiveness and impact for sustainable development" chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Estonia) and moderated by the Director of African Monitor, Namhla Mniki-Mangaliso.

45. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Thomas Gass; Assistant Commissioner, Development Assistance and Regional Cooperation Department at the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development of Uganda, Fred Twesiime Tabura; Deputy Director of the Development Cooperation Directorate of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Brenda Killen; Member of Parliament of Austria, Petra Bayr; Director-General of the Research and Information System for Developing Countries, Sachin Chaturvedi; and Adviser on Institutional and International Relations at the Regional Government, Villamontes of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Rosario Zebalios Arnez.

46. In the ensuing dialogue, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Italy, Ghana, Togo and Uganda, and the observer for Mexico.

47. The observer for the European Union also made a statement.

48. The observer for IPU participated in the discussion.

49. The representative of the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa also participated in the discussion.

50. The representative of the non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, Ibon International, also made a statement.

Session 5
Development cooperation by the private sector, other non-State actors and blended development cooperation

51. At its 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council held a discussion on "Development cooperation by the private sector, other non-State actors and blended development cooperation" chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Estonia) and moderated by the Director of the Development Finance International, Matthew Martin.

52. A keynote address was made by the Chief Executive Officer of the Swedish Leadership for Sustainable Development, Magdalena Gerger, and presentations were made by the following panellists: Director of the Colombian Presidential Agency of International Cooperation, Alejandro Gamboa; Assistant Director-General of Global Cooperation at the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation, Pio Wennubst; Head of Development Organizations Corporate and Investment Banking at Citibank, John Finnigan; President of the Privatization and Corporatization Board at the Ministry of Finance and Treasury of Maldives, Mohamed Nizar; Policy and Engagement Adviser at Development Initiatives, Cordelia Lonsdale; and Managing Director of The B Team, Rajiv Joshi.

53. In the ensuing dialogue, the panellists and the keynote speaker responded to comments made and questions posed by the representative of Uganda and the observer for the Dominican Republic.

54. A statement was also made by the observer for IPU.

55. The representative of the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa also participated in the discussion.

56. The representatives of the China Foundation for Peace and Development and International Trade Union Confederation, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, also made statements.

Session 6
Development cooperation perspectives on capacity-building and the role of technology development and facilitation in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals

57. At its 43rd meeting, on 22 July, the Council held a discussion on the theme "Development cooperation perspectives on capacity-building and the role of technology development and facilitation in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals" chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Estonia) and moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General and Head of the New York Office of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Elliott Harris.

58. A keynote address was made by the Secretary General of the Zayed International Foundation for the Environment, Meshgan Al Awar, and presentations were made by the following panellists: Deputy Director of Economic Development and Environment of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, Muhsin Syihab; Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Alicia Bárcena; Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, Gyan Chandra Acharya; and Assistant Director of the Institute for Capacity Development, IMF, Mark Lewis.

59. In the ensuing dialogue, statements were made by the representatives of Ghana and South Africa, and the observers for Sri Lanka and Turkey.

Wrap-up session
Key messages from the 2016 Development Cooperation Forum

60. At its 43rd meeting, on 22 July, the Council held a discussion on the key messages from the 2016 Development Cooperation Forum chaired by the President of the Council, who made a statement.

61. The discussion was moderated by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, Carlos Lopes, and presentations were made by the following panellists: General Director of International Cooperation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship of Argentina, Ana Ciuti; Member of Parliament of the United Kingdom, Lord Jack McConnell; former Co-Chair for the Independent Team of Advisers to the Economic and Social Council Bureau and Director of the Diplomatic Academy of Chile, Juan Somavía; and United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights, Kate Gilmore.

62. In the ensuing dialogue, the panellists responded to the statements made by the representatives of the Congo and Pakistan.

D. Thematic discussion on the theme "Infrastructure for sustainable development for all"

63. Pursuant to decision 2016/213, the Council held a thematic discussion on the theme "Infrastructure for sustainable development for all" (agenda item 5 (d)) at its 40th meeting, on 21 July 2016. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.40).

64. The discussion was chaired by the President of the Council, who made a statement, and a keynote address was made by the former President of Costa Rica and member of the Club de Madrid, Laura Chinchilla Miranda.

65. The discussion was moderated by Senior Fellow and Deputy Director, Global Economy and Development Programme, Brookings Institution, Homi Kharas, and presentations were made by the following panellists: Minister of Environment and Energy of Maldives, Thoriq Ibrahim; Head of Population and Social Sector Planning, National Planning Authority of Uganda, John B. Ssekamatte-Ssebuliba; Special Envoy on Gender, African Development Bank, Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi; World Bank Lead for Infrastructure Forum and Senior Director, Public-Private Partnerships, World Bank, Laurence Carter; and Senior Fellow, Global Economy and Development Programme, Brookings Institution, Amar Bhattacharya; as well as by the lead discussant, Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Thomas Gass.

66. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Sri Lanka, Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States), Croatia, Ghana, China and Cameroon.

E. General debate of the high-level segment

67. At the 37th to 39th meetings, on 18 to 20 July 2016, the Council held a general debate on the theme of the high-level political forum on sustainable development,

"Ensuring that no one is left behind", open to all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies, as well as non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council and the major groups and other relevant stakeholders. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.37, E/2016/SR.38 and E/2016/SR.39).

68. At its 37th meeting, on 18 July, the Council began the general debate and heard statements by the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Virachai Plasai; European Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development (on behalf of the European Union), Neven Mimica; Minister of Economy, Planning and Development of the Dominican Republic (on behalf of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States), Juan Temístocles Montás; Foreign Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries), Md. Shahidul Haque; Permanent Secretary, Cabinet Office of Zambia (on behalf of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries), Bernard Kamphasa; Speaker of the Parliament of Fiji (on behalf of the Group of Pacific Small Island Developing States), Jiko Fatafehi Luveni; Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations (on behalf of the African States), Mohamed Khaled Khiari; Deputy Permanent Representative of Trinidad and Tobago to the United Nations (on behalf of the Caribbean Community), Eden Charles; Minister of Sustainable Development and Wildlife of Sri Lanka (on behalf of the Group of 15), Gamini Jayawickrama Perera; Minister of Environment and Energy of Costa Rica (also on behalf of Armenia, Belarus, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama and the Philippines), Edgar Gutiérrez Espeleta; Permanent Representative of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations (on behalf of the States members of the Pacific Islands Forum), Max Hufanen Rai; Minister of Sustainable Development and Wildlife of Sri Lanka, Gamini Jayawickrama Perera; Minister of Environment and Energy of Maldives, Thoriq Ibrahim; Minister for Development, Strategic Projects and Cohesion of Slovenia, Alenka Smerkolj; Minister of Sustainable Development, the Economy and the Promotion of Investments and Forecasting of Gabon, Régis Immogault; Minister of Environment of Lithuania, Kestutis Treciokas; Minister of Development and Social Inclusion of Honduras, Ricardo Cardona; Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Devolution and Planning of Kenya, Festus Mwangi Kiunjuri; Minister of Economy and Planning of Madagascar, Herilanto Raveloharison; Minister of Planning and International Cooperation of Guinea, Kanny Diallo; Vice-Minister for Planning, Evaluation and Regional Development, Ministry of Social Development of Mexico, Vanessa Rubio Márquez; Under-Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea of Italy, Silvia Velo; Deputy Director-General, National Economic and Development Authority of the Philippines, Rosemarie G. Edillon; First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Georgia, David Zalkaliana; Director, Office of Planning and Budget, Office of the President of Uruguay, Álvaro García; Vice-Minister of Planning and Investment of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Kikeo Chanthaboury; Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Development and La Francophonie of Canada, Karina Gould; Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Argentina, Carlos Foradori; Deputy Secretary of State for International Cooperation, Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary, Ádám Zoltán Kovács; Vice-Minister of Social Development of Panama, Michelle Muschett; Deputy Director-General,

Economic Planning Unit, Office of the Prime Minister of Malaysia, Datuk K. Yogeesvaran; Under-Secretary for Global Development and Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, Morten Jespersen; and Deputy Head, Division of Economic Cooperation and Sustainable Development of the Directorate General of Multilateral Diplomacy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belarus, Larysa Belskaya.

69. At the same meeting, statements were also made by the following major groups: farmers and women; as well as the other stakeholder group, Together 2030.

70. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: International Service for Human Rights; Saferworld; International Presentation Association; Global Foundation for Democracy and Development; International Federation for Family Development; Fraternite Notre Dame; General Forum of the Arabic and African Non-Governmental Organizations; International Committee For Peace and Reconciliation; and Legião da Boa Vontade.

71. At its 38th meeting, on 19 July, the Council continued its general debate and heard statements by the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations and Member of President Obama's Cabinet, Samantha Power; Minister for Foreign Affairs of Czechia, Lubomir Zaorálek; Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of China, Li Baodong; Minister of Agriculture and the Environment of Finland, Kimmo Tiilikainen; Minister for Public Administration of Sweden, Ardalan Shekarabi; Minister for Women of Paraguay, Ana María Baiardi Quesnel; Minister of Economy of Afghanistan, Abdul Sattar Murad; Minister of International Cooperation of Egypt, Sahar Nasr; Minister of Finance and Development Planning of Liberia, Boima S. Kamara; Minister of Environment, Sustainable Development and Disaster and Beach Management of Mauritius, Alain Wong Yen Cheong; Minister of Forest Economy, Sustainable Development and Environment of the Congo, Rosalie Matondo; Minister of Environment and Energy of Costa Rica, Edgar Gutiérrez Espeleta; Minister of Planning of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georges Wembi Loambo; Deputy Minister for Multilateral and Global Affairs of the Republic of Korea, Jong-moon Choi; Vice-Minister of Planning and Investment of Viet Nam, Nguyen The Phuong; Secretary of State for International Cooperation and Latin America of Spain, Jesús Gracia Aldaz; Vice-Minister of Economy and Planning of Saudi Arabia, Mohammad Al Tuwaijri; Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, Vassily Nebenzia; Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, Masakazu Hamachi; Vice-Chairperson of NITI Aayog of India, Arvind Panagariya; Director-General for International Environmental Affairs and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Majid Bizmark; Principal Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand, Hamish Cooper; State Minister of Finance and Economic Development of Ethiopia, Ahmed Shide; Permanent Secretary, Cabinet Office of Zambia, Bernard Kamphasa; Ambassador in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Serbia, Dragan Zupanjevac; Senior Special Assistant to the President on Sustainable Development Goals of Nigeria, Adejoke Orelope-Adefulire; Director-General of the National Development Planning Commission of Ghana, Nii Moi Thompson; Deputy Director-General of International Economic and Financial Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria, Blekacem Belkaid; Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq, Bushra Al-Nussairy; Commissioner General for Sustainable Development of

France, Laurence Monnoyer-Smith; Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations, Bénédicte Frankinet; Permanent Representative of Seychelles to the United Nations, Marie-Louise Potter; Ambassador of Israel to the Caribbean Islands, the Caribbean Community and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, Mordehai Amihai-Bivas; and Permanent Representative of Palau to the United Nations, Caleb Otto.

72. At the same meeting, statements were also made by the representatives of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the Association of the Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions.

73. At its 39th meeting, on 20 July, the Council continued its general debate and heard statements by the Head of delegation of Australia, Natasha Smith; Permanent Representative of Libya to the United Nations, Ibrahim O. Dabbashi; Director-General for Global Affairs, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of Croatia, Amir Muharemi; Permanent Representative of Luxembourg to the United Nations, Sylvie Lucas; the representative of South Africa; Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany, Thomas Silberhorn; the representative of Ukraine; Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations, Antonio de Aguiar Patriota; Permanent Representative of Jamaica to the United Nations, Courtenay Rattray; Deputy Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations, Mounzer Mounzer; Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations, Ion Jinga; Permanent Representative of Guatemala to the United Nations, José Alberto Antonio Sandoval Cojulún; Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations, Horacio Sevilla Borja; Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the United Nations, Kairat Abdrakhmanov; Permanent Representative of Ireland to the United Nations, David Donoghue; Permanent Representative of Nepal to the United Nations, Durga Prasad Bhattarai; Permanent Representative of Slovakia to the United Nations, František Ružička; Permanent Representative of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations, Max Hufanen Rai; Chargé d'affaires, Permanent Mission of Singapore to the United Nations, Joseph Teo; Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations, Matthew Rycroft, CBE; Chargé d'affaires, Permanent Mission of Mali to the United Nations, Dianguina dit Yaya Doucoure; Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations, Omer Dahab Fadl Mohamed; Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations, Nawaf Salam; the representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia; Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations, Dian Triansyah Dhani; Deputy Permanent Representative of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago to the United Nations, Eden Charles; Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations, Lana Nusseibeh; Deputy Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, Nabeel Munir; Deputy Permanent Representative of Myanmar to the United Nations, Ei Ei Khin Aye; the representative of Azerbaijan; the representative of Albania; Deputy Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations, Ana Silvia Rodríguez Abascal; and the representative of Tunisia.

74. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for IPU, the International Organization of la Francophonie, the League of Arab States and OECD.

75. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the FAO and ILO.

76. At the 39th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

77. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the following major groups and other stakeholders: indigenous peoples; business and industry; workers and trade unions; persons with disabilities; and ageing.

78. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: Corporativa de Fundaciones; Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary; IUS PRIMI VIRI International Association; and China Energy Fund Committee.

F. Ministerial declaration

79. At the 43rd meeting, on 22 July 2016, the Council had before it the draft ministerial declaration contained in document E/2016/L.24-E/HLPF/2016/L.2 submitted by the President of the Council on the basis of informal consultations and adopted by the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council prior to the conclusion of its session. See chapter VI, paragraph 4.

80. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of programme budget implications of the draft ministerial declaration and orally corrected paragraph 5 of the annex to the draft ministerial declaration (E/2016/SR.43).

81. Before the adoption, a statement was made by the representative of Nicaragua. After the adoption, statements were made by the representatives of Australia and Peru.

82. The text of the ministerial declaration adopted by the high-level political forum on sustainable development and subsequently adopted by the Council (E/HLS/2016/1) reads as follows:

Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council on the annual theme "Implementing the post-2015 development agenda: moving from commitments to results"

Ministerial declaration of the 2016 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, on the theme "Ensuring that no one is left behind"

We, the Ministers and high representatives, having met at United Nations Headquarters in New York,

1. *Pledge* that no one will be left behind in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In this first high-level political forum for sustainable development to be convened following its historic adoption, we underscore the need for its 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets to be met for all nations and peoples and for all segments of society. We stress that the 2030 Agenda is people-centred, universal and transformative and that its Goals and targets are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development — economic, social and environmental. It is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom, to be implemented by all countries and stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership. We reaffirm all the principles recognized in the Agenda, and that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development;

2. *Emphasize* that the high-level political forum is called to provide political leadership, guidance and recommendations for the implementation of sustainable development commitments and that it has a central role in overseeing a network of follow-up and review processes of the 2030 Agenda at the global level, working coherently with the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and other relevant organs and forums, in line with existing mandates. It will, inter alia, facilitate the sharing of experiences and best practices and promote system-wide coherence and coordination of sustainable development policies, considering that the 2030 Agenda is applicable to all, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting each country's policy space, and to be implemented consistent with the sovereign rights and obligations of States under international law and with the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Welcome* early efforts in implementing the 2030 Agenda at all levels, building on the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business. We are encouraged by these efforts and, in this first year of its implementation, look forward to further progress in, inter alia, revitalizing and enhancing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, aligning existing policies with the new global plan of action, increasing policy and system-wide coherence and integration for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, addressing existing and emerging challenges, enhancing national capacities for evidence-based and data-driven decision-making and favouring

participatory, cooperative and enabling environments at all levels. We take note with appreciation of the Secretary-General's first annual progress report on the Sustainable Development Goals;

4. *Have considered* the theme of the 2016 high-level political forum, "Ensuring that no one is left behind", and highlight in this regard that the dignity of the human person is fundamental and that we endeavour to reach the furthest behind and the most vulnerable first. To ensure that no one is left behind, we are working to eradicate poverty and hunger and achieve sustainable development in its three dimensions, inter alia, by promoting inclusive economic growth, protecting the environment and promoting social inclusion in an integrated manner. We will ensure gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment. We will also promote peaceful and inclusive societies, respect and promote all human rights, and promote an equitable global economic system in which no country, people or person is left behind, enabling decent work and productive livelihoods for all, while preserving the planet for our children and future generations. We strive for a world of peace, free of fear and violence and free from terrorism. We pledge to make such a world a reality;

5. *Commit*, in our endeavour to ensure that no one is left behind, to focusing our efforts where the challenges are greatest, including by ensuring the inclusion and participation of those who are furthest behind. We deem it of critical importance, in this regard, to protect and empower people who are vulnerable. We recall that those whose needs are reflected in the 2030 Agenda include all children, adolescents, youth, persons with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced persons, migrants and peoples living in areas affected by complex humanitarian emergencies, and peoples in areas affected by terrorism and conflict;

6. *Emphasize* that, to ensure that no one is left behind, we are committed to making real a world free of poverty, hunger, disease, want and environmental degradation, where all life can thrive; a world with universal literacy and with equitable and universal access to quality education at all levels and to health care and social protection, where physical, mental and social well-being are assured, where we reaffirm our commitments regarding the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation and where there is improved hygiene, and where food is sufficient, safe, affordable and nutritious;

7. *Recognize* that sustainable development cannot be realized without peace and security and that peace and security will be at risk without sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies that provide equal access to justice and that are based on respect for human rights, including the right to development, on effective rule of law and good governance at all levels and on transparent, effective and accountable institutions. Factors which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as inequality, corruption, poor governance and illicit financial and arms flows, are addressed in the Agenda. We must redouble our efforts to resolve or prevent conflict and to support post-conflict countries, including by ensuring that women have a role in peacebuilding and State-building. We call for further effective measures and actions to be taken, in conformity with international law, to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the right of self-determination of peoples living under colonial

and foreign occupation, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment;

8. *Emphasize* that universal respect for human rights and human dignity, peace, justice, equality and non-discrimination is central to our commitment to leaving no one behind. Our commitment also includes respect for race, ethnicity and cultural diversity, and equal opportunity, permitting the full realization of human potential and contributing to shared prosperity. We are committed to a world that invests in its children and youth and in which every child grows up free from all forms of violence and exploitation. We envision a world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all legal, social and economic barriers to their empowerment have been removed. We will strive for a world where young women and young men are key agents of change, supported by a culture of innovation, sustainability and inclusiveness, to enable a better future for themselves and their communities; a just, equitable, tolerant, open, creative and socially inclusive world in which the needs of the most vulnerable are met;

9. *Also emphasize* our commitment to making real a world in which every country enjoys sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent work for all, in which consumption and production patterns and the use of all natural resources are sustainable; a world in which development is climate-sensitive and respects biodiversity, where we restore and conserve and sustainably use all ecosystems and strengthen our cooperation to prevent environmental degradation and promote resilience and disaster risk reduction; a world where human settlements and the application of technology are inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable and where there is universal access to safe, affordable, reliable and sustainable transport and energy systems; a world in which humanity lives in harmony with nature and in which wildlife and other living species are protected;

10. *Stress* that realizing gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the Goals and targets. Women and girls should enjoy equal access to quality education at all levels, health-care services, economic and natural resources and civil and political participation as well as equal opportunities with men and boys for employment, leadership and decision-making at all levels. We will work for a significant increase in investments to close the gender gap and strengthen support for institutions in relation to gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at the global, regional and national levels. We strive for a world where all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls will be eliminated, including through the engagement of men and boys. The systematic mainstreaming of a gender perspective into the implementation of the 2030 Agenda is crucial;

11. *Welcome* the numerous contributions made by the United Nations and other relevant intergovernmental bodies and forums to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, the United Nations development system and the United Nations specialized agencies. In the context of the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council, we welcome its annual work, including that of its functional and regional commissions and segments, which has been guided by the theme "Implementing the post-2015 development agenda: moving from commitments to results". The Council is key in supporting our efforts to ensure that no one is left behind by, inter alia,

addressing existing and emerging challenges, facilitating multi-stakeholder participation and promoting system-wide coherence and coordination. We highlight the important contributions made by its forums on youth, on partnerships and on development cooperation; its segments on operational activities, on integration and on humanitarian affairs; its special meetings on inequality, on the El Niño phenomenon and on the Zika virus; and its dialogue on the longer-term positioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the 2030 Agenda, called to inform the upcoming quadrennial comprehensive policy review, among other activities related to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. We look forward to the contributions of the Council and other relevant intergovernmental forums and bodies in the coming years, including on the thematic reviews of the 2030 Agenda;

12. *Stress*, in regard to the thematic discussion of the Council's high-level segment on "Infrastructure for sustainable development for all", the attention given by the 2030 Agenda to building resilient infrastructure and its particular connection with the promotion of inclusive and sustainable industrialization and the fostering of innovation. We are committed to addressing infrastructure gaps by, inter alia, improving investments and further building capacities within a coherent policy framework, and consider this key for reducing inequalities within and among countries. We also stress that infrastructure should be safe, accessible and people-centred, and promote economic integration and connectivity, to ensure that no one is left behind;

13. *Recognize* that the scale and ambition of the 2030 Agenda require a revitalized and enhanced Global Partnership for Sustainable Development to ensure its implementation, working in a spirit of global solidarity, in particular with the poorest and with people who are vulnerable. We are fully committed to this, and to moving from all commitments to results, working with all stakeholders. The provision of means of implementation, particularly as outlined under Goal 17 and under each Sustainable Development Goal, supported by the concrete policies and actions outlined in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda, is critical for achieving our ambitious goals and ensuring that no one is left behind;

14. *Welcome* in this regard, inter alia, the holding of the inaugural forum on financing for development, take note of its intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations, and look forward to further advancement in the follow-up process. We also welcome the work of the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force. We further welcome the progress made in operationalizing the three components of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism and the holding of the inaugural multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals, which is important, inter alia, to help facilitate the development, transfer and dissemination of relevant technologies for the Sustainable Development Goals. We look forward to the establishment of the online platform as part of the Mechanism. We also welcome the progress made in operationalizing the technology bank for the least developed countries;

15. *Highlight* the importance of participatory and inclusive implementation, follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda at all levels. We acknowledge the primary responsibilities of Governments in this regard. We also acknowledge the

contribution of parliaments, subnational governments and all other relevant stakeholders, including the private sector, civil society, academia and philanthropic organizations. Their participation supports accountability to our citizens and enhances the effectiveness of our action, fostering synergies, multi-stakeholder partnerships and international cooperation, and the exchange of best practices and mutual learning. We welcome the participation and contributions of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the high-level political forum and encourage their continued engagement in ensuring that no one is left behind;

16. *Stress* that the availability and use of accessible, timely, reliable and high-quality disaggregated data underpins our efforts to leave no one behind by, inter alia, identifying inequalities. Such data should measure poverty in all its forms and dimensions as well as progress on sustainable development, to reveal inequalities, gaps, progress and recurrent challenges, identify innovative solutions and inform the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at all levels. We are committed to developing broader measures of progress to complement gross domestic product. We urge Governments and international organizations, including the United Nations system, international financial institutions and other relevant stakeholders, to assist developing countries in further building and strengthening capacities for data collection, disaggregation, dissemination and analysis at all levels, taking into account that the global review of the 2030 Agenda will be based primarily on national official data sources. We welcome the decision of the Statistical Commission on the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets prepared by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators, which is a practical starting point, and look forward to its implementation and continual improvement in an inclusive and transparent manner;

17. *Commend* the 22 countries[1] that presented voluntary national reviews at the 2016 high-level political forum, and highlight the commitment and leadership shown by these countries in their early steps to implement the 2030 Agenda, including by integrating it into their national development and sustainable development strategies. Country-led reviews at the national level should be the foundation for voluntary reviews at the regional and global levels, as appropriate. Consistent with the 2030 Agenda, such reviews can promote the inclusive participation of all relevant stakeholders in its implementation, fostering national and subnational ownership and thus enhancing our efforts to ensure that no one is left behind. We stress the importance of building national capacities for follow-up and review and the usefulness of making assistance available for preparing for the national voluntary reviews at the high-level political forum, including through voluntary guidance and methodologies to address issues such as the interlinkages among the Sustainable Development Goals. We encourage countries to take into consideration experience gained and lessons learned from these 22 State-led voluntary reviews, and to volunteer in the coming years;

18. *Recognize* the important role that regional and subregional forums can have in supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including its follow-up

[1] China, Colombia, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Madagascar, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Norway, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Switzerland, Togo, Turkey, Uganda and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

and review process, by, inter alia, promoting peer learning and cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation as appropriate, and helping to link the national and global levels of implementation. In this regard, we welcome the identification, development and convening of appropriate regional and subregional forums on sustainable development;

19. *Stress* that reducing vulnerability to climate change is a global challenge faced by all, in particular those living in poverty. We recognize the synergies of the Paris Agreement with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We welcome the Paris Agreement, under which all parties will take urgent action to address climate change, and in that regard look forward to its prompt ratification, acceptance, approval or accession and its early entry into force and implementation. We also look forward to the mobilization of resources to assist its implementation. We recognize the specific needs and special circumstances of developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;[2]

20. *Reiterate* that each country faces specific challenges in its pursuit of sustainable development. The most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States deserve special attention, as do countries in conflict and post-conflict situations. There are also serious challenges within many middle-income countries. In this regard, we welcome the progress made to date and reaffirm support for the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA Pathway) and the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024, and reaffirm the importance of supporting the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, to ensure that no one is left behind. We also take note of the principles set out in the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States by the Group of Seven Plus, countries that are, or have been, affected by conflict;

21. *Look forward* to all ongoing and upcoming intergovernmental processes which will contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including, inter alia, the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III), to be held in Quito in October 2016; the United Nations high-level plenary meeting on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants, to be held in New York in September 2016; the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, to be held in Cancun, Mexico, in December 2016; and the Group of 20 Summit to be held in Hangzhou, China, in September 2016. We recommend that these processes and other efforts, including, inter alia, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and the 10 year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, should focus on ensuring that no one is left behind. We stress the importance of system-wide strategic planning, implementation and reporting in order to ensure coherent and integrated support for the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda by the United Nations development system, taking into account its integrated and indivisible nature;

[2] As provided for in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

22. *Endorse* the outcome of the process of consultation on the scope, methodology and frequency of the Global Sustainable Development Report as well as its relationship with the Sustainable Development Goals progress report, as laid out in the annex to the present declaration;

23. *Are encouraged*, despite varied new challenges emerging after the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, by the enthusiasm, innovation and dedication of the wide array of actors already engaged, in collaborative partnerships, in its implementation, showing that this is an Agenda of the peoples, by the peoples and for the peoples. In this regard, we look forward to its continued inclusive implementation and urge that every effort be made to reach the furthest behind first and to ensure that no one is left behind.

43rd plenary meeting
22 July 2016

Annex

Global Sustainable Development Report: scope, frequency, methodology and relationship with the Sustainable Development Goals progress report

We, the Ministers and high representatives, having met at United Nations Headquarters in New York,

Scope

Recalling paragraph 83 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

1. *Stress* that the Global Sustainable Development Report is one important component of the follow-up and review process for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

2. *Also stress* that the Global Sustainable Development Report will inform the high-level political forum, and shall strengthen the science-policy interface and provide a strong evidence-based instrument to support policymakers in promoting poverty eradication and sustainable development. It will be available for a wide range of stakeholders, including business and civil society as well as the wider public;

3. *Resolve* that the Report should incorporate scientific evidence in a multidisciplinary manner, considering all three dimensions of sustainable development, in order to reflect the universal, indivisible and integrated nature of the 2030 Agenda. With its universal scope, the Report should also consider the regional dimension, as well as countries in special situations. The Report will provide guidance on the state of global sustainable development from a scientific perspective, which will help address the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, provide lessons learned, while focusing on challenges, address new and emerging issues and highlight emerging trends and actions. The Report should also focus on an integrated approach and examine policy options with a view to sustaining the balance between the three dimensions of sustainable development. These policy options should be in line with the 2030 Agenda to inform its implementation;

Frequency

4. *Resolve* that a comprehensive, in-depth Report will be produced every four years to inform the high-level political forum convened under the auspices of the General Assembly;

5. *Also resolve* that each year, in order to strengthen the science-policy interface at the high-level political forum convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, scientists who work on the Report could be invited to provide scientific input into the discussion, including on the theme of the forum;

Methodology

6. *Stress* that the main principles guiding the methodology of the Report should be objectivity, independence, transparency, inclusiveness, diversity, scientific excellence and integrity, and policy relevance. The Report represents the

result of an ongoing dialogue among scientists in all relevant fields on sustainable development worldwide, ensuring geographically balanced participation and assessing existing assessments, including the relevant reports on sustainable development from a variety of sources, including the United Nations system, as well as bringing together dispersed information;

7. *Request*, therefore, the creation of an independent group of scientists to draft the quadrennial Global Sustainable Development Report. The independent group of scientists is to comprise 15 experts representing a variety of backgrounds, scientific disciplines and institutions, ensuring geographical and gender balance. The group will be appointed for each Global Sustainable Development Report by the Secretary-General in open, transparent and inclusive consultations with Member States, including the possibility of taking nominations from Member States. The group will commence its work by the end of 2016. It will be supported by a task team, co-chaired by one representative each of the United Nations Secretariat, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the World Bank, with the logistical support of the United Nations Secretariat. The task team will coordinate inputs from a network of existing networks, representing the United Nations, the private sector, civil society and academia. Inputs can also be posted onto the high-level political forum online platform annually;

Relationship with the Sustainable Development Goals progress report

8. *Acknowledge* the distinct but complementary nature of the Sustainable Development Goals progress report and the Global Sustainable Development Report, both contributing to the high-level political forum from different perspectives. The high-level political forum will be informed by the annual Sustainable Development Goals progress report, which is to be prepared by the Secretary-General in cooperation with the United Nations system, on the basis of the global indicator framework, data produced by national statistical systems and information collected at the regional level. The Global Sustainable Development Report will be more scientific and analytical, focused on the science-policy interface, and will also inform the high-level political forum.

Action taken by the Council

83. At its 43rd meeting, on 22 July, the Economic and Social Council, in its decision 2016/227, took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on implementing the post-2015 development agenda: moving from commitments to results (E/2016/64) (under agenda item 5);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on trends and progress in international development cooperation (E/2016/65) (under agenda item 5 (c));

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on infrastructure for sustainable development for all (E/2016/70) (under agenda item 5 (d)).

Conclusion of the high-level segment

84. At the 43rd meeting, on 22 July, following a statement by the observer for the European Union, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made a statement (E/2016/SR.43).

85. At the same meeting, the President of the Council (Republic of Korea) made concluding remarks and declared the high-level segment of the 2016 session of the Council closed.

Chapter VI

High-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

1. The General Assembly, in its resolution 67/290, decided that the high-level political forum on sustainable development, under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council (agenda item 6), should be convened annually by the President of the Council for a period of eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment. The Assembly also decided, in its resolution 68/1, that the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be included in the high-level segment of the Council.

2. The Council, in its resolution 2016/1, decided that the forum would be held from 11 to 15 July 2016. The Council also decided that the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be held from 18 to 20 July 2016.

3. The proceedings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council at its 2016 session, are contained in the report of the forum (E/HLPF/2016/8).

Ministerial declaration

4. On 20 July 2016, at its 16th meeting, the high-level political forum on sustainable development adopted its draft ministerial declaration, as contained in document E/2016/L.24-E/HLPF/2016/L.2 and submitted by the President of the Council. For the text of the ministerial declaration, see chapter V, paragraph 82.

Chapter VII
Operational activities for development segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 68/1 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2016/1, the Council held the operational activities for development segment of its 2016 session from 22 to 24 February 2016.

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation

2. The Council considered agenda item 7 (Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation) at its 9th to 13th, 35th and 49th meetings, from 22 to 24 February, and on 7 and 27 July. The Council considered agenda item 7 (a) (Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council) at its 9th to 14th meetings, from 22 to 24 February; agenda item 7 (b) (Reports of the Executive Boards of the UNDP/UNFPA/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN-Women and the World Food Programme) at its 10th and 12th to 14th meetings, from 22 to 24 February; and agenda item 7 (c) (South-South cooperation for development) at its 12th to 14th and 49th meetings, on 23 and 24 February, and on 27 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.9, E/2016/SR.10, E/2016/SR.11, E/2016/SR.12, E/2016/SR.13, E/2016/SR.14, E/2016/SR.35 and E/2016/SR.49).

3. At the 9th meeting, on 22 February, the Vice-President of the Council (Honduras) opened the operational activities for development segment and made a statement (E/2016/SR.9).

4. At the same meeting, the President of the seventieth session of the General Assembly, Mogens Lykketoft, addressed the Council.

5. Also at the same meeting, following the opening statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, the Minister of Finance and Economic Planning of Rwanda, Claver Gatete, delivered a keynote address.

6. At the 10th meeting, on 22 February, the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General (A/71/63-E/2016/8) under agenda item 7 (a) (E/2016/SR.10).

7. At the 11th meeting, on 23 February, the Vice-President (Honduras) updated the Council on the key policy messages that have emerged since the start of the dialogue on the longer- term positioning of the United Nations development system, pursuant to Council resolution 2014/14, and the way forward in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (E/2016/SR.11).

8. At the 14th meeting, on 24 February, the Vice-President (Honduras) made a statement in the course of which he summarized the key messages from the operational activities segment (E/2016/SR.14).

9. At the same meeting, upon the proposal of the Vice-President, the Council agreed to temporarily conclude the operational activities for development segment.

A. Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council

10. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (A/71/63-E/2016/8).

Panel discussion on the theme "2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: What are the implications for policy, programming and operational cooperation and coordination in the United Nations development system?"

11. At the 9th meeting, on 22 February 2016, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: What are the implications for policy, programming and operational cooperation and coordination in the United Nations development system?" The panel discussion was chaired by the Vice-President (Honduras) and moderated by the Director of the Center on International Cooperation, New York University, Sarah Cliffe (E/2016/SR.9).

12. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Minister of Economic Integration, Kazakhstan, Zhanar Aitzhanova; Permanent Representative of Kenya to the United Nations, Macharia Kamau; Executive Director, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), Joan Clos I Matheu; and United Nations Resident Coordinator and United Nations Development Programme Resident Representative in China, Alain Noudéhou.

13. An interactive discussion ensued and the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Rwanda, Trinidad and Tobago, Switzerland, Pakistan, Brazil, Sweden, Japan and Germany, as well as by the observers for Thailand (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States), Mexico, Cuba and Norway.

14. A statement was also made by the representative of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Panel discussion on the theme "How to strengthen coordination and integration of development, humanitarian and peace pillars in the work of the United Nations system"

15. At the 11th meeting, on 23 February, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "How to strengthen coordination and integration of development, humanitarian and peace pillars in the work of the United Nations system". The panel discussion was chaired by the Vice-President (Honduras) and moderated by Huo Global Policy Initiative Research Fellow, Columbia Global Policy Initiative, and Visiting Professor of Law, Columbia Law School, Alex Aleinikoff (E/2016/SR.11).

16. A keynote address was made by the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for International Development, United Kingdom, Baroness Verma.

17. A statement was made by the guest speaker, the former Under-Secretary-General for Field Support, United Nations, Ameerah Haq (Bangladesh).

18. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Ambassador of Guatemala in Rome and President of the Executive Board, World Food Programme (WFP), Stephanie Hochstetter Skinner-Klée; Chair, United Nations Development Group and Administrator, UNDP, Helen Clark; Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Stephen O'Brien; Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic and Head of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic, Parfait Onanga-Anyanga (via video link); and Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti and United Nations Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator, Mourad Wahba (via video link).

19. An interactive discussion ensued and the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Australia (also on behalf of Canada) and Iraq, as well as by the observers for Norway and Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States).

Panel discussion on the theme "Organizational arrangements: How to strengthen inter-agency collaboration in organizational presence at country, subregional and regional levels?"

20. At the 12th meeting, on 23 February, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Organizational arrangements: How to strengthen inter-agency collaboration in organizational presence at country, subregional and regional levels?" The panel discussion was chaired by the Vice-President (Honduras) and moderated by the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, David Nabarro (E/2016/SR.12).

21. A keynote address was delivered by the Vice-President of the Republic of Honduras, Rossana Geuvara.

22. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Alicia Bárcena Ibarra; Senior Adviser, United Nations Relations and Partnerships, World Bank, Mike Kelleher; Director, Office of the Chef de Cabinet, Executive Office of the Secretary-General, Nardos Bekele-Thomas; and Minister of International Cooperation, Egypt, Sahar Nasr.

23. An interactive discussion ensued and the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Argentina, Trinidad and Tobago (on behalf of the Caribbean Community), Finland, Germany and Kazakhstan, as well as by the observer for Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States).

Panel discussion on the theme "Partnership approaches: How to ensure accountability, coherence and evaluation of impact?"

24. At the 13th meeting, on 24 February, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Partnership approaches: How to ensure accountability, coherence and evaluation of impact?" The panel discussion was chaired by the Vice-President (Honduras) and moderated by the founder and Chairman, Global Partnerships Forum, Amir Dossal (E/2016/SR.13).

25. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Chief Executive Officer, New Partnership for Africa's Development, African Union, Ibrahim Mayaki; Vice-President for Cooperation and Capacity Development, Islamic Development Bank, Sayed Aqa; and Executive Director, United Nations Global Compact, Lise Kingo.

26. A statement was also made by the lead discussant, the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs, Thomas Gass.

27. An interactive discussion ensued and the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representative of Switzerland, as well as by the observer for Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States).

Action taken by the Council

28. Under agenda item 7 (a), the Council adopted decision 2016/209.

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its operational activities for development segment

29. At its 14th meeting, on 24 February, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Honduras), the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (A/71/63-E/2016/8) (E/2016/SR.14). See Council decision 2016/209.

B. Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and the World Food Programme

30. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (b), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on the first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2015 (E/2015/34/Rev.1);

(b) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services on its work during 2015 (E/2015/35);

(c) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the reports of the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women on its first and second regular sessions and its annual session of 2015 (E/2016/4).

(d) Annual report of the World Food Programme for 2015 (E/2016/14);

(e) Report of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme on the first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2015 (E/2016/36).

Dialogue with the Executive Heads of the funds and programmes

31. At its 10th meeting, on 22 February 2016, the Council held a dialogue with the Executive Heads of the funds and programmes of the United Nations system. The panel discussion was chaired and moderated by the Vice-President (Honduras) (E/2016/SR.10).

32. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Administrator, UNDP; Executive Director, UNICEF, Anthony Lake; Executive Director, UN-Women, Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka; Deputy Executive Director, UNFPA, Laura Londén; and Deputy Executive Director, WFP, Amir Abdulla.

33. Statements were also made by the following discussants: Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations, Nguyen Phuong Nga; and Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations, Geir Pedersen.

34. An interactive discussion ensued and the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Trinidad and Tobago (on behalf the Caribbean Community), Iraq, Argentina, Brazil, Switzerland and Panama, as well as by the observers for Thailand (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) and Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States).

Action taken by the Council

35. Under agenda item 7 (b), the Council adopted decision 2016/209.

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its operational activities for development segment

36. At its 14th meeting, on 24 February, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Honduras), the Council took note of the documents listed in paragraph 30 above (E/2016/SR.14). See Council decision 2016/209.

C. South-South cooperation for development

37. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (c), the Council had before it the report of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation on its nineteenth session (A/71/39).

Action taken by the Council

38. Under agenda item 7 (c), the Council adopted decision 2016/262.

Report of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation on its nineteenth session

39. At its 49th meeting, on 27 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the report of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation on its nineteenth session (A/71/39) (E/2016/SR.49). See Council decision 2016/262.

D. Dialogue on the longer-term positioning of the United Nations development system

40. Pursuant to its resolution 2014/14, the Council convened a transparent and inclusive dialogue involving Member States and all relevant stakeholders on the longer-term positioning of the United Nations development system, taking into account the post-2015 development agenda, including the interlinkages between the alignment of functions, funding practices, governance structures, capacity and impact of the United Nations development system, partnership approaches and organizational arrangements.

41. At the 35th meeting, on 7 July 2016, the Vice-President of the Council (Honduras) convened the dialogue and made a statement (E/2016/SR.35).

42. At the same meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs made a statement.

43. Also at the same meeting, the Deputy Executive Director of WFP and Vice-Chair of the United Nations Development Group made a statement.

44. At the same meeting, comments were made and questions were posed by the representatives of Germany, South Africa, Brazil, China, Kazakhstan, Trinidad and Tobago, Serbia, Japan, the Republic of Moldova, Sweden, Chile, Switzerland, the United States, France, the United Kingdom and Pakistan.

45. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for Cuba, Thailand (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Norway, Mexico, Canada, the Netherlands, Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States) and Indonesia.

46. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Honduras) made a statement and concluded the dialogue on the longer-term positioning of the United Nations development system.

Conclusion of the segment

47. At the 49th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) made a statement and concluded the operational activities for development segment of the 2016 session of the Council.

Chapter VIII
Integration segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 68/1 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2016/1, the Council held the integration segment of its 2016 session from 2 to 4 May 2016. In accordance with Council decision 2016/206, the theme of the segment was "Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through policy innovation and integration".

Integration segment

2. The Council considered agenda item 8 (Integration segment) at its 19th to 23rd meetings, from 2 to 4 May 2016. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.19, E/2016/SR.20, E/2016/SR.21, E/2016/SR.22 and E/2016/SR.23).

3. At the 19th meeting, on 2 May, the Vice-President of the Council (Estonia), opened the integration segment and made a statement.

4. At the same meeting, the Secretary-General addressed the Council.

5. Also at the same meeting, the Prime Minister of Estonia, Taavi Rõivas, delivered a keynote address.

6. At the same meeting, the founder and Chief Executive Officer of AbzeSolar S.A., Princess Abze Djigma, made a statement from a private sector perspective.

7. At the 22nd meeting, on 3 May, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All and Chief Executive Officer of the Sustainable Energy for All initiative, Rachel Kyte, delivered a keynote address.

Panel discussion on the BBC programme, "My Perfect Country"

8. At its 19th meeting, on 2 May, the Council held a panel discussion on the BBC programme, "My Perfect Country", chaired by the Vice-President (Estonia), who made a statement (E/2016/SR.19). The discussion was moderated by BBC World Service broadcaster, journalist and writer, Fi Glover, and by Professor and Director of the Institute for Global Prosperity, University College London, Henrietta Moore, who also made statements.

9. Presentations were made by the following panellists: founder and Director, Barefoot Law, Uganda, Gerald Abila; former Member of Parliament, Director for Development and Strategy, Head of Local eGovernment Domain, e-Governance Academy, Estonia, Hannes Astok; founder and Executive Director, Nivela, Costa Rica, Monica Araya; and co-founder, Svadha (sanitation social business), India, K.C. Mishra.

10. During the interactive discussion, the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the moderators, as well as by the representatives of Italy and Belgium.

11. The observer for Partners in Population and Development also made a statement.

12. The representative of the World Vision International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, participated in the discussion.

Panel discussion on the theme "Towards a paradigm shift in development"

13. At the 20th meeting, on 2 May, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Towards a paradigm shift in development", chaired by the Vice-President (Estonia), who made a statement. The discussion was moderated by the Head of Communications, United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network, and Adjunct Assistant Professor at New York University School of Professional Studies' Center for Global Affairs, Michael Shank, who made a statement.

14. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations, Rubén Ignacio Zamora Riva; the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; Executive Director for Policy, United Nations Foundation, Minh Thu Pham; Chief Economist and Co-Director of the *World Development Report 2016* of the World Bank, Uwe Deichmann; and President and Chief Executive Officer of Women's World Banking, United States, Mary Ellen Iskenderian .

15. During the interactive discussion, the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the moderator, as well as by the observer from academia, the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative, University of Oxford, United Kingdom.

16. The representative of World Vision International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, participated in the discussion.

Panel discussion on the theme "Leaving no one behind: national perspectives on policymaking — institutional frameworks and policy planning"

17. At its 21st meeting, on 3 May, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Leaving no one behind: national perspectives on policymaking — institutional frameworks and policy planning", chaired by the Vice-President (Estonia), who made a statement. The discussion was moderated by the Permanent Representative of Ireland to the United Nations and co-facilitator of the Post-2015 Development Agenda, David Donoghue, who also made a statement.

18. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Sectorial Minister for Social Development and Inclusion of Honduras, Ricardo Cardona; Deputy Minister, Ministry of Planning and Investment of Viet Nam, Dang Huy Dong; Director of Public Governance and Territorial Development Directorate, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development secretariat, Rolf Alter; Senior Research Fellow and Theme Leader on "Transforming Governance" of the Stockholm Environment Institute, Åsa Persson; and Adjunct Professor of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University, New York, Jenik Radon.

19. During the interactive discussion, the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the moderator, as well as by the representatives of the Republic of Korea and Guyana.

20. The representative of the International Telecommunication Union participated in the discussion.

Panel discussion on the theme "Leaving no one behind: national perspectives on policy making — making it work: shared vision and innovative thinking in action"

21. At its 22nd meeting, on 3 May, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Leaving no one behind: national perspectives on policy making — making it work: shared vision and innovative thinking in action", chaired by the Vice-President (Estonia), who made a statement. The discussion was moderated by Professor Emerita at the Rockefeller College of Public Affairs, University of Albany, Sharon Dawes, who also made a statement.

22. Presentations were made by the following panellists: President and Chief Executive Officer, World Wildlife Fund Canada, former mayor of Toronto and member of the Network of Political Leaders United to Support Shared Societies of the Club de Madrid, David Miller; Executive Director for Latin America, Socialab, Julián Ugarte Fuentes; Research Officer, Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative, Ana Vaz; and Professor and Associate Director, Institute for Public Policy, Hong Kong University of Science, Wu Xun.

23. During the interactive discussion, the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the moderator, as well as by the representatives of Peru, Chile, Sweden and Iraq.

24. The observer for El Salvador also participated in the discussion.

25. Statements were also made by the private sector panellist, the founder and Chief Executive Officer of AbzeSolar S.A, and by the representative of the National Centre for Epidemiology Population Health, Research School of Population Health, Australian National University, representing academia.

Panel discussion on the theme "Policy innovation and integration — views from the multilateral system"

26. At its 23rd meeting, on 4 May, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Policy innovation and integration — views from the multilateral system", chaired by the Vice-President (Estonia), who made a statement. The discussion was moderated by the Executive Director of the Stakeholder Forum for a Sustainable Future, Farooq Ullah, who also made a statement.

27. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, Christian Friis Bach; Under-Secretary-General and Special Adviser on Africa, Maged Abdelaziz; Assistant Secretary-General and Assistant Administrator, and Director of the Bureau of External Relations and Advocacy, UNDP, Michael O'Neill; Assistant Secretary-General and Deputy Executive Director, Intergovernmental Support and Strategic Partnerships Bureau, UN-Women, Lakshmi Puri; and Assistant Secretary-General and Head of the New York Office, UNEP, Elliott Harris.

28. During the interactive discussion, the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Chile, Iraq and South Africa.

29. The representatives of UNCTAD, FAO and ILO also participated in the discussion.

Conclusion of the segment

30. At the 23rd meeting, on 4 May, a statement was made by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs.

31. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Estonia) made closing remarks and concluded the integration segment of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council.

Chapter IX
Humanitarian affairs segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 68/1 and Economic and Social Council decision 2016/207, the Council heid the humanitarian affairs segment of its 2016 session from 27 to 29 June 2016.

2. In accordance with Council decision 2016/219, the theme of the segment was "Restoring humanity and leaving no one behind: working together to reduce peopie's humanitarian need, risk and vulnerability", and three panel discussions were held on the overarching theme.

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

3. The Council considered agenda item 9 (Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance) at its 30th to 34th meetings, from 27 to 29 June 2016. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.30, E/2016/SR.31, E/2016/SR.32, E/2016/SR.33 and E/2016/SR.34).

4. For its consideration of the agenda item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (A/71/82-E/2016/60).

5. At the 30th meeting, on 27 June, the Vice-President of the Council (Switzerland), opened the humanitarian affairs segment and made a statement.

6. At the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General addressed the Council.

7. Also at the same meeting. a statement was made by the representative of Turkey, the host Government of the World Humanitarian Summit.

8. At the 30th meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator made an introductory statement.

Panel discussion on the theme "Moving beyond business as usual: working together to reduce need, risk and vulnerability"

9. At its 31st meeting, on 28 June, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Moving beyond business as usual: Working together to reduce need, risk and vulnerability", chaired by the Vice-President (Switzerland) and moderated by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator.

10. Following a statement by the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists: the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; Under-Secretary-General for Partnerships, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Jemilah Mahmood; the Deputy Executive Director, WFP; Interim Executive Director, Network for Empowered Aid Response, Smruti Patel; and Vice-President, Public Policy and Advocacy, International Rescue Committee, Nazanin Ash.

11. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the moderator, who also received questions through social media and from the representatives of South Africa and Brazil.

12. The representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees participated in the discussion.

13. The observer for the World Federation for Mental Health, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, also made a statement.

14. The moderator summarized the highlights of the discussion.

Panel discussion on the theme "Leaving no one behind: addressing forced displacement"

15. At its 32nd meeting, on 28 June, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Leaving no one behind: addressing forced displacement", chaired by the Vice-President (Switzerland) and moderated by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator.

16. Following a statement by the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists: Presidential High Commissioner for Human Rights, Colombia, Paula Gaviria; President, National Commission on Risk Reduction and Emergency Response, Costa Rica, Iván Brenes Reyes; Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons, Chaloka Beyani; and Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Volker Türk.

17. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator, who also received questions through social media and from the representatives of the United Kingdom, Portugal, Switzerland, the United States, Japan and Iraq.

18. The observer for the European Union participated in the discussion.

19. The moderator summarized the highlights of the discussion.

Panel discussion on "Impediments to the protection of civilians"

20. At its 33rd meeting, on 29 June, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Impediments to the protection of civilians", chaired by the Vice-President (Switzerland) and moderated by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator.

21. Following a statement by the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists: Director-General, International Committee of the Red Cross, Yves Daccord; Executive Director, Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (United States), Jason Cone; President, Geneva Call, Elisabeth Decrey-Warner; Director, Iraqi Health and Social Care Organization, Hassim Ahmed Abdulkarim; and Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, Leila Zerrougui.

22. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the moderator, who also received questions through social media and from the representatives of Iraq, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, South Africa, the United States and Finland.

23. The observer for the European Union participated in the discussion.

24. The observer for the World Federation for Mental Health, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, also made a statement.

25. The moderator summarized the highlights of the discussion.

Action taken by the Council

26. Under agenda item 9, the Council adopted resolution 2016/9.

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

27. At its 34th meeting, on 29 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations" (E/2016/L.20), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Switzerland) on the basis of informal consultations.

28. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (E/2016/SR.34). See Council resolution 2016/9.

Conclusion of the segment

29. At the 34th meeting, on 29 June, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator made closing remarks.

30. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Switzerland) made a concluding statement and declared the humanitarian affairs segment closed.

Chapter X
Coordination and management meetings

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 68/1, the Council held coordination and management meetings to perform the functions of the coordination and general segments, as provided for in Assembly resolutions 45/264, 48/162, 50/227 and 61/16. In accordance with Council resolution 2016/1, the Council held the first coordination and management meeting at its 16th to 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016; the second coordination and management meeting at its 25th to 29th meetings, from 1 to 3 June 2016 and the third coordination and management meeting at its 44th to 49th meetings, from 25 to 27 July 2016. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2015/SR.16, E/2016/SR.17, E/2016/SR.18, E/2016/SR.25, E/2016/SR.26, E/2016/SR.27, E/2016/SR.28, E/2016/SR.29, E/2016/SR.44, E/2016/SR.45, E/2016/SR.46, E/2016/SR.47, E/2016/SR.48 and E/2016/SR.49).

A. The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

2. The Council considered agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council) jointly with agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) at its 25th meeting, on 1 June 2016. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.25).

3. No advance documentation and no proposal were submitted under agenda item 10.

B. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

4. The Council considered agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) at its 16th, 25th, 29th, 45th and 46th meetings, on 5 April, 1 and 3 June and 25 and 26 July 2016. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.16, E/2016/SR.25, E/2016/SR.29, E/2016/SR.45 and E/2016/SR.46).

5. The Council considered agenda item 11 jointly with agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council) at its 25th meeting, on 1 June, and at its 45th meeting, on 25 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.25 and E/2016/SR.45).

6. The Council considered agenda item 11 (a) (Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development) at its 29th meeting, on 3 June. An

account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.29).

7. The Council considered agenda item 11 (b) (Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020) at its 16th and 46th meetings, on 5 April and 26 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.16 and E/2016/SR.46).

8. For its consideration of agenda item 11, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming of the three dimensions of sustainable development throughout the United Nations system (A/71/76-E/2016/55) and the note by the Secretary-General on the main decisions and policy recommendations of the Committee on World Food Security (A/71/89-E/2016/69).

9. At the 25th meeting, on 1 June, the representative of the Division for Sustainable Development introduced the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming of the three dimensions of sustainable development throughout the United Nations system (A/71/76-E/2016/55) (under agenda item 11).

10. At the 45th meeting, on 25 July, the Chair of the Committee on World Food Security of FAO introduced the report on the main decisions and policy recommendations of the Committee on World Food Security (A/71/89-E/2016/69) (under agenda item 11).

11. At the 46th meeting, on 26 July, the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 (A/71/66-E/2016/11) (under agenda item 11 (b)).

Action taken by the Council

12. Under agenda item 11, the Council adopted decision 2016/230.

Main decisions and policy recommendations of the Committee on World Food Security

13. At its 45th meeting, on 25 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the main decisions and policy recommendations of the Committee on World Food Security (A/71/89-E/2016/692) (E/2016/SR.45). See Council decision 2016/230.

1. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

14. For its consideration of agenda item 11 (a), the Council had before it the summary by the President of the Economic and Social Council of the forum on financing for development follow-up, including the special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, WTO and UNCTAD (A/71/88-E/2016/68) and the report of the inaugural session of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up (E/FFDF/2016/3).

Action taken by the Council

15. Under agenda item 11 (a), the Council adopted decision 2016/226.

Report of the inaugural session of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for sustainable development follow-up

16. At its 29th meeting, on 3 June, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the report of the inaugural session of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up (E/FFDF/2016/3) and decided to transmit the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations contained therein to the 2016 high-level political forum on sustainable development (E/2016/SR.29). See Council decision 2016/226.

2. Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020

17. For its consideration of agenda item 11 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 (A/71/66-E/2016/11).

Dialogue on the theme "Coordinated support of the United Nations system to the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries"

18. At its 16th meeting, on 5 April 2016, the Council held a dialogue on the theme "Coordinated support of the United Nations system to the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries". The dialogue was chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) and moderated by the Director, United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, Heidi Schroderus-Fox.

19. Following a statement by the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists: Director of the Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes, UNCTAD, Taffere Tesfachew; Senior Adviser to the Director of Operations Risk, Operations Policy and Country Services, World Bank, Robert Chase; the representative of UNDP (on behalf of Ayodele Odusola, Chief Economist and Adviser, Regional Bureau of Africa, UNDP), Babatunde Omilola; Director, Macroeconomic Policy and Financing for Development Division, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Aynul Hassan (via videolink); and Head of the Least Developed Countries Unit, Development Division, WTO, Taufiqur Rahman (via videolink).

20. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to the comments made and the questions raised by the representatives of Bangladesh, the United States and China, as well as by the observer for Turkey.

21. The moderator also made a statement.

Action taken by the Council

22. Under agenda item 11 (b), the Council adopted resolution 2016/15.

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020

23. At the 46th meeting, on 26 July, the observer for Thailand, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020" (E/2016/L.21).

24. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a technical update to the third preambular paragraph of the draft resolution (E/2016/SR.46).

25. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2016/15.

26. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the observer for Nicaragua.

C. Coordination, programme and other questions

27. The Council considered agenda item 12 (Coordination, programme and other questions) at its 27th to 29th and 45th, 46th and 49th meetings, on 2 and 3 June and 25 to 27 July 2016. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.27, E/2016/SR.28, E/2016/SR.29, E/2016/SR.45, E/2016/SR.46 and E/2016/SR.49).

28. The Council considered agenda item 12 (a) (Reports of coordination bodies) at its 29th meeting, on 3 June, and jointly with agenda item 12 (b) (Proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019) at its 45th meeting, on 25 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.29 and E/2016/SR.45).

29. The Council considered agenda item 12 (c) (Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) jointly with agenda item 18 (j) (Women and development) and agenda item 19 (a) (Advancement of women) at its 27th meeting, on 2 June. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.27).

30. The Council considered agenda item 12 (d) (Long-term programme of support for Haiti) at its 46th and 49th meetings, on 26 and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.46 and E/2016/SR.49).

31. The Council considered agenda item 12 (e) (African countries emerging from conflict) at its 46th meeting, on 26 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.46).

32. The Council considered agenda item 12 (f) (Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases) at its 28th meeting, on 2 June. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.28).

33. At the 29th meeting, on 3 June, the Director of the secretariat of the United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination introduced the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2015 (E/2016/56) and provided an update on its activities in the first part of 2016 (under agenda item 12 (a)).

34. At the 27th meeting, on 2 June, the Deputy Executive Director of UN-Women introduced the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (E/2016/57) (under agenda item 12 (c)).

35. At the 46th meeting, on 26 July, the Chair of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti (Canada) introduced the report the Group (E/2016/79) (under agenda item 12 (d)). A statement was also made by the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Haiti.

36. Also at the 46th meeting, the Deputy Assistant Administrator and Deputy Regional Director at the Regional Bureau for Africa of UNDP introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of integrated, coherent and coordinated support to South Sudan by the United Nations system (E/2016/71) (under agenda item 12 (e)). A statement was also made by the Deputy Permanent Representative of Kenya on behalf of the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission and Permanent Representative of Kenya.

37. At the 28th meeting, on 2 June, the Deputy Executive Director of the New York Office of the World Health Organization introduced the note by the Secretary-General on the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (E/2016/53) (under agenda item 12 (f)).

1. Reports of coordination bodies

38. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its fifty-sixth session (A/71/16) and the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2015 (E/2016/56).

Dialogue with the Director of the secretariat of the United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination

39. At its 29th meeting, on 3 June, the Council held a dialogue with the Director of the secretariat of the United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) (E/2016/SR.29).

40. At the same meeting, the Director responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Switzerland, the United States and Chile.

Action taken by the Council

41. Under agenda item 12 (a), the Council adopted decision 2016/231.

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the reports of coordination bodies and the proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019

42. At its 45th meeting, on 25 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its fifty-sixth session (A/71/16) and the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2015 (E/2016/56). See Council decision 2016/231 (E/2016/SR.45).

2. Proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019

43. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (b), the Council had before it the relevant sections of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019 (relevant fascicles of document A/71/6).

Action taken by the Council

44. Under agenda item 12 (b), the Council adopted decision 2016/231.

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the reports of coordination bodies and the proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019

45. At its 45th meeting, on 25 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the relevant sections of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019 (relevant fascicles of document A/71/6). See Council decision 2016/231 (E/2016/SR.45).

3. Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

46. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (c), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (E/2016/57).

Panel discussion on the theme "Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system"

47. At its 27th meeting, on 2 June, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system", chaired by the Vice-President (Zimbabwe), who made a statement. The discussion was moderated by the Deputy Executive Director of UN-Women. The panellists included the Deputy Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations, Juan Sandoval Mendiolea; Gender Adviser at the United Nations Population Fund, Eva Johannson; and Research and Data Policy Specialist of UN-Women, Papa Seck.

48. In the ensuing interactive discussion, the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the United Kingdom and Brazil (E/2016/SR.27).

49. The observer for Mexico participated in the discussion.

50. A statement was also made by the representative of UN-Women.

Action taken by the Council

51. Under agenda item 12 (c), the Council adopted resolution 2016/2.

Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

52. At its 27th meeting, on 2 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system" (E/2016/L.17), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) on the basis of informal consultations.

53. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (E/2016/SR.27).

54. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the United Kingdom. See Council resolution 2016/2.

4. Long-term programme of support for Haiti

55. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (d), the Council had before it the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti (E/2016/79).

Action taken by the Council

56. Under agenda item 12 (d), the Council adopted resolution 2016/28.

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

57. At the 49th meeting, on 27 July, the observer for Canada introduced a draft resolution entitled "Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti" (E/2016/L.32), submitted by Argentina, Brazil, Canada,[1] Chile, France, Mexico,[1] Peru, Spain,[1] the United States and Uruguay,[1] as well as Colombia,[1] El Salvador,[1] Finland and Haiti[1] (E/2016/SR.49).

58. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of financial implications of the draft resolution.

59. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2016/28.

5. African countries emerging from conflict

60. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (e), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of integrated, coherent and coordinated support to South Sudan by the United Nations system (E/2016/71).

Action taken by the Council

61. Under agenda item 12 (e), the Council adopted decision 2016/263.

African countries emerging from conflict

62. At its 49th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "African countries emerging from conflict" (E/2016/L.31), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe).

[1] In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

63. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/2016/SR.49). See Council decision 2016/263.

6. Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

64. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (f), the Council had before it the note by the Secretary-General on the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (E/2016/53).

Action taken by the Council

65. Under agenda item 12 (f), the Council adopted resolution 2016/5.

United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases

66. At the 28th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of the Russian Federation introduced, also on behalf of Belarus[1] and Japan, a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases" (E/2016/L.16). Subsequently, Canada,[1] Indonesia, Mexico,[1] Serbia and South Africa joined in sponsoring the draft resolution (E/2016/SR.28).

67. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2016/5.

D. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B, 57/270 B, 60/265, 61/16, 67/290 and 68/1

68. No advance documentation and no proposal were submitted under agenda item 13.

E. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

69. The Council considered agenda item 14 (Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations) at its 44th and 48th meetings, on 25 and 27 July 2016. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.44 and E/2016/SR.48).

70. For its consideration of agenda item 14, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/71/69);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/71/87-E/2016/67);

(c) Report of the President of the Council on consultations with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (E/2016/49).

71. At the 44th meeting, on 25 July, the Director of the Emerging and Conflict-related Issues Section of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia introduced the report of the Secretary-General (A/71/87-E/2016/67).

72. At the 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations and Chair of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced the report of the Secretary-General (A/71/69).

Action taken by the Council

73. Under agenda item 14, the Council adopted resolution 2016/20 and decision 2016/229.

Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

74. At the 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations and Chair of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced a draft resolution entitled "Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations" (E/2016/L.25) on behalf of the Plurinational State of Bolivia,[1] Cuba,[1] Ecuador,[1] Indonesia,[1] Namibia,[1] Nicaragua,[1] Sierra Leone,[1] the Syrian Arab Republic,[1] Uruguay[1] and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.[1]

75. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 22 to none, with 23 abstentions. See Council resolution 2016/20. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, China, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Iraq, Mauritania, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, South Africa, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

Against:

None.

Abstaining:

Argentina, Belgium, Burkina Faso, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

76. Also at the 48th meeting, on 27 July, a statement before the vote was made by the representative of the Russian Federation. Statements after the vote were made by the representatives of France and Argentina (E/2016/SR.48).

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people

77. At its 44th meeting, on 25 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/71/87-E/2016/67) (E/2016/SR.44). See Council decision 2016/229.

F. Regional cooperation

78. The Council considered agenda item 15 (Regional cooperation) at its 44th meeting, on 25 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.44).

79. For its consideration of agenda item 15, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/2016/15 and E/2016/15/Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the economic situation in the Economic Commission for Europe region (Europe, North America and the Commonwealth of Independent States), 2015-2016 (E/2016/16);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the overview of economic and social conditions in Africa, 2016 (E/2016/17);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the summary of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2016* (E/2016/18);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the economic situation and outlook for Latin America and the Caribbean for the period 2015-2016 (E/2016/19);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia region, 2015-2016 (E/2016/20);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on cooperation among the United Nations regional commissions (A/70/677-E/2016/48 and A/70/677/Add.1-E/2016/48/Add.1).

80. At the 44th meeting, on 25 July, the Director of the Regional Commissions New York Office introduced the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields, and its addendum (E/2016/15 and E/2016/15/Add.1) (E/2016/SR.44).

81. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Joint Inspection Unit introduced the report of the Unit (A/70/677-E/2016/48).

82. Also at the same meeting, the Director of the Regional Commissions New York Office introduced the note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Unit (A/70/677/Add.1-E/2016/48/Add.1).

Action taken by the Council

83. Under agenda item 15, the Council adopted resolutions 2016/10 to 2016/13 and decision 2016/228.

Recommendations contained in the addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields

84. At the 44th meeting, on 25 July, statements were made by the representatives of Chile, Lebanon, Iraq, Australia, Pakistan, Algeria and China (E/2016/SR.44).

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia strategy and plan of action on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

85. At its 44th meeting, on 25 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia strategy and plan of action on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I).

86. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of financial implications of the draft resolution (E/2016/SR.44).

87. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 28 to 16, with 3 abstentions. See Council resolution 2016/10. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Congo, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Rwanda, South Africa, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Australia, Belgium, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Nigeria,[2] Republic of Korea, Russian Federation.

88. Also at the 44th meeting, on 25 July, statements before the vote were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the European Union) and the United States. Statements after the vote were made by the representatives of Australia (also on behalf of Canada) and Japan (E/2016/SR.44).

[2] At the 46th meeting, on 26 July, a statement was made by the representative of Nigeria indicating that he had inadvertently abstained from voting when it was his intention to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

Committing to the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific

89. At its 44th meeting, on 25 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Committing to the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific", as recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (E/2016/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution II).

90. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of financial implications of the draft resolution (E/2016/SR.44).

91. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of Japan.

92. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 29 to 16, with 2 abstentions. See Council resolution 2016/11. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Congo, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Rwanda, South Africa, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Australia, Belgium, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Republic of Korea, Russian Federation.

93. Also at the 44th meeting, on 25 July, statements before the vote were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom (on behalf of the European Union) and the United States. Statements after the vote were made by the representatives of Australia (also on behalf of Canada) and Japan (E/2016/SR.44).

Establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development

94. At its 44th meeting, on 25 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Establishment of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development", as recommended by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (E/2016/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. C, draft resolution III).

95. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of financial implications of the draft resolution (E/2016/SR.44).

96. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the United States.

97. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2016/12.

98. Also at the same meeting, statements after the adoption of the draft resolution were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom (on behalf of the European Union), Chile and Japan (E/2016/SR.44).

Venue of the thirty-seventh session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

99. At its 44th meeting, on 25 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Venue of the thirty-seventh session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. C, draft resolution IV).

100. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (E/2016/SR.44). See Council resolution 2016/13.

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with regional cooperation

101. At its 44th meeting, on 25 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the documents listed in paragraph 79 above (E/2016/SR.44). See Council decision 2016/228.

G. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

102. The Council considered agenda item 16 (Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan) at its 44th meeting, on 25 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.44).

103. For its consideration of the agenda item, the Council had before it the note by the Secretary-General on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan (A/71/86-E/2016/13).

104. At the 44th meeting, on 25 July, the Director of the Emerging and Conflict-related Issues Section of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia introduced the note by the Secretary-General (A/71/86-E/2016/13).

Action taken by the Council

105. Under agenda item 16, the Council adopted resolution 2016/14.

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

106. At the 44th meeting, on 25 July, the observer for Thailand introduced, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, a draft resolution entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan" (E/2016/L.22). Subsequently, Turkey joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

107. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 42 to 2, with 3 abstentions. See Council resolution 2016/14. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Congo, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Serbia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Australia, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Honduras, Panama, Togo.

108. Also at the 44th meeting, on 25 July, a statement was made by the representative of the United States (E/2016/SR.44).

109. At the same meeting, a statement before the vote was made by the representative of the United Kingdom (on behalf of the European Union) (E/2016/SR.44).

110. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for Israel and the State of Palestine.

111. At the 45th meeting, on 25 July, a statement in the exercise of the right of reply was made by the observer for Israel (E/2016/SR.44).

H. Non-governmental organizations

112. The Council considered agenda item 17 (Non-governmental organizations) at its 16th and 45th meetings, on 5 April and 25 July 2016. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.16 and E/2016/SR.45).

113. For its consideration of agenda item 17, the Council had before it the reports of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2016 regular session (E/2016/32 (Part I)) and resumed session (E/2016/32 (Part II)).

Action taken by the Council

114. Under agenda item 17, the Council adopted decisions 2016/215 to 2016/218 and 2016/232 to 2016/240.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2016 regular session

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

115. At its 16th meeting, on 5 April, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations", as recommended by the Committee (E/2016/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision I). See Council decision 2016/215.

Request for withdrawal of consultative status

116. At its 16th meeting, on 5 April, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Request for withdrawal of consultative status", as recommended by the Committee (E/2016/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision II). See Council decision 2016/216.

Reinstatement of consultative status of one non-governmental organization that submitted its outstanding quadrennial report, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

117. At its 16th meeting, on 5 April, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Reinstatement of consultative status of one non-governmental organization that submitted its outstanding quadrennial report, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4", as recommended by the Committee (E/2016/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision III). See Council decision 2016/217.

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2016 regular session

118. At its 16th meeting, on 5 April, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2016 regular session", as recommended by the Committee (E/2016/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision IV). See Council decision 2016/218.

Application of the non-governmental organization Committee to Protect Journalists for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

119. At the 45th meeting, on 25 July, the representative of the United States, on behalf of Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria,[1] Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria,[1] Chile, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Japan, Liberia,[1] Lithuania,[1] Panama, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia[1] and the United States, as well as Canada,[1] Colombia,[1] Costa Rica,[1] Croatia,[1] Cyprus,[1] Czechia, Denmark,[1] Guyana, Hungary,[1] Ireland, Italy, Latvia,[1] the Netherlands,[1] Peru, Poland,[1] Slovakia,[1] Slovenia[1] and Spain,[1] introduced a draft decision entitled "Application of the non-governmental organization Committee to Protect Journalists for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" (E/2016/L.26). Subsequently, Antigua

and Barbuda, Honduras, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, the United Kingdom and Uruguay[1] joined in sponsoring the draft decision (E/2016/SR.45).

120. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of Czechia.

121. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 40 to 5, with 6 abstentions. See Council decision 2016/232. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Congo, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against:

China, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining:

Algeria, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, India, Pakistan, Uganda.

122. Also at the 45th meeting, statements were made before the vote by the representatives of Greece, the United Kingdom, the United States, China, Afghanistan, the Russian Federation and Viet Nam; a statement was made after the vote by the representative of Chile (E/2016/SR.45).

Application of the non-governmental organization Youth Coalition for Sexual and Reproductive Rights for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

123. At the 45th meeting, on 25 July, the representative of Australia, on behalf of Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada,[1] Chile, Denmark,[1] Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland,[1] Israel,[1] Japan, Liechtenstein,[1] Norway,[1] Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States, as well as Argentina, Austria,[1] Bulgaria,[1] Croatia,[1] Czechia, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands,[1] New Zealand,[1] Peru, Slovakia,[1] Slovenia[1] and Spain,[1] introduced a draft decision entitled "Application of the non-governmental organization Youth Coalition for Sexual and Reproductive Rights for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" (E/2016/L.27). Subsequently, Portugal and Uruguay[1] joined in sponsoring the draft decision (E/2016/SR.45).

124. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and Czechia.

125. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 26 to 7, with 13 abstentions. See Council decision 2016/233. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Ireland, Italy,

Japan, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Serbia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against:

China, Guatemala, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Uganda, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining:

Algeria, Bangladesh, Guyana, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Panama, Rwanda, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Viet Nam.

126. Also at the 45th meeting, a statement was made before the vote by the representative of the United Kingdom; a statement was made after the vote by the representative of Chile (E/2016/SR.45).

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2016 resumed session

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

127. At its 45th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations", as recommended by the Committee (E/2016/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision I) and amended by the Council in decisions 2016/232 and 2016/233. See Council decision 2016/234.

Withdrawal of the consultative status of the non-governmental organization Human Lactation Center

128. At its 45th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Withdrawal of the consultative status of the non-governmental organization Human Lactation Center", as recommended by the Committee (E/2016/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision II). See Council decision 2016/235.

Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

129. At its 45th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4", as recommended by the Committee (E/2016/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision III). See Council decision 2016/236.

Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

130. At its 45th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4", as recommended by the Committee (E/2016/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision IV). See Council decision 2016/237.

Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

131. At its 45th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4", as recommended by the Committee (E/2016/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision V). See Council decision 2016/238.

Dates and provisional agenda of the 2017 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

132. At its 45th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Dates and provisional agenda of the 2017 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations", as recommended by the Committee (E/2016/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision VI). See Council decision 2016/239.

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2016 resumed session

133. At its 45th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2016 resumed session", as recommended by the Committee (E/2016/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision VII). See Council decision 2016/240.

I. Economic and environmental questions

134. The Council considered agenda item 18 (Economic and environmental questions) at its 25th to 27th, 29th, 48th and 49th meetings, from 1 to 3 June and on 27 July 2016. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.25, E/2016/SR.26, E/2016/SR.27, E/2016/SR.29, E/2016/SR.48 and E/2016/SR.49).

135. The Council considered agenda item 18 (a) (Sustainable development) at its 26th and 48th meetings, on 1 June and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.26 and E/2016/SR.48).

136. The Council considered agenda item 18 (b) (Science and technology for development), agenda item 18 (e) (Environment), agenda item 18 (f) (Population and development) and agenda item 18 (g) (Public administration and development) at its 48th meeting, on 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.48).

137. The Council considered agenda item 18 (c) (Statistics) and agenda item 18 (k) (Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions) at its 25th meeting, on 1 June. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.25).

138. The Council considered agenda item 18 (d) (Human settlements) at its 25th and 48th meetings, on 1 June and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.25 and E/2016/SR.48).

139. The Council considered agenda item 18 (h) (International cooperation in tax matters) at its 29th and 48th meetings, on 3 June and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.29 and E/2016/SR.48).

140. The Council considered agenda item 18 (i) (Cartography) at its 25th and 49th meetings, on 1 June and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.25 and E/2016/SR.49).

141. The Council considered agenda item 18 (j) (Women and development) jointly with agenda item 12 (c) (Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) and agenda item 19 (a) (Advancement of women) at its 27th meeting, on 2 June. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.27).

142. At the 26th meeting, on 1 June, the Vice-Chair of the Committee for Development Policy (Japan) made a presentation on the report of the Committee on its eighteenth session (E/2016/33) (under agenda item 18 (a)) (E/2016/SR.26).

143. At the 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its nineteenth session (Hungary) made an introductory statement (E/2016/31) (under agenda item 18 (b)) (E/2016/SR.48).

144. At the same meeting, the Chief, Science and Technology Section, Division on Technology and Logistics, UNCTAD, made a statement (A/71/67-E/2016/51 and Corr.1) (also under agenda item 18 (b)) (E/2016/SR.48).

145. At the 25th meeting, on 1 June, the Chair of the Statistical Commission (Brazil) made a presentation (via video link) on the outcome of the forty-seventh session of the Commission (E/2016/24) (under agenda item 18 (c)) (E/2016/SR.25).

146. At the same meeting, the Director of the New York office of UN-Habitat introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda (E/2016/54) (under agenda item 18 (d)) (E/2016/SR.25).

147. At the 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Deputy Director of the New York office of UNEP made a statement (A/71/25) (under agenda item 18 (e)) (E/2016/SR.48).

148. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chair of the Commission on Population and Development (Germany) presented the outcome of the forty-ninth session of the Commission (E/2016/25) (under agenda item 18 (f)) (E/2016/SR.48).

149. Also at the same meeting, the Chair of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (Mexico) presented the report of the Committee on its fifteenth session (via video link) (E/2016/44) (under agenda item 18 (g)) (E/2016/SR.48).

150. At the 29th meeting, on 3 June, the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) made a statement (under agenda item 18 (h)) (E/2016/SR.29).

151. At the 25th meeting, on 1 June, the Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (Mexico) introduced the report of the Committee on its fifth session (E/2015/46), as well as the report of the Committee on the review of its work (E/2016/47) (under agenda item 18 (i)) (E/2016/SR.25).

152. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) made a statement (under agenda item 18 (k)) (E/2016/SR.25).

1. Sustainable development

153. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its eighteenth session (E/2016/33) and the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming of the three dimensions of sustainable development throughout the United Nations system (A/71/76-E/2016/55).

Action taken by the Council

154. Under agenda item 18 (a), the Council adopted resolution 2016/21 and decision 2016/253.

Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its eighteenth session

155. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its eighteenth session" (E/2016/L.19), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) on the basis of informal consultations.

156. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (E/2016/SR.48). See Council resolution 2016/21.

Report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming of the three dimensions of sustainable development throughout the United Nations system

157. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming of the three dimensions of sustainable development throughout the United Nations system (A/71/76-E/2016/55). See Council decision 2016/253 (E/2016/SR.48).

2. Science and technology for development

158. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its nineteenth session (E/2016/31) and the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels (A/71/67-E/2016/51 and Corr.1).

Action taken by the Council

159. Under agenda item 18 (b), the Council adopted resolutions 2016/22 and 2016/23 and decision 2016/254.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its nineteenth session

Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

160. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/31, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I). See Council resolution 2016/22.

Science, technology and innovation for development

161. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Science, technology and innovation for development", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/31, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II). See Council resolution 2016/23.

Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its nineteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its twentieth session

162. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its nineteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twentieth session of the Commission", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/31, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2016/254.

3. Statistics

163. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (c), the Council had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-seventh session (E/2016/24).

Action taken by the Council

164. Under agenda item 18 (c), the Council adopted decision 2016/220.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-seventh session

Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-seventh session and provisional agenda and dates for its forty-eighth session

165. At its 25th meeting, on 1 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-seventh session and the provisional agenda and dates for the forty-eighth session of the Commission", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/24, chap. I, sect. A). See Council decision 2016/220.

4. Human settlements

166. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (d), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda (E/2016/54).

Action taken by the Council

167. Under agenda item 18 (d), the Council adopted resolution 2016/24.

Human settlements

168. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Human settlements" (E/2016/L.23), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution E/2016/L.18, submitted by Thailand on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

169. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/2016/L.23 (E/2016/SR.48). See Council resolution 2016/24.

170. Also at the same meeting, draft resolution E/2016/L.18 was withdrawn by its sponsors (E/2016/SR.48).

5. Environment

171. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (e), the Council had before it the report of the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme (A/71/25).

Action taken by the Council

172. Under agenda item 18 (e), the Council adopted decision 2016/255.

Report of the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme

173. At the 48th meeting, on 27 July, upon the proposal by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the report of the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme (A/71/25) (E/2016/SR.48).

6. Population and development

174. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (f), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-ninth session (E/2016/25).

Action taken by the Council

175. Under agenda item 18 (f), the Council adopted resolution 2016/25 and decision 2016/256.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-ninth session

Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on Population and Development

176. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on Population and Development", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/25, chap. I, sect. A). See Council resolution 2016/25.

Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-ninth session and provisional agenda for its fiftieth session

177. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-ninth session and provisional agenda for its fiftieth session", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/25, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2016/256.

7. Public administration and development

178. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (g), the Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fifteenth session (E/2016/44).

Action taken by the Council

179. Under agenda item 18 (g), the Council adopted resolution 2016/26 and decision 2016/257.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fifteenth session

Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fifteenth session

180. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fifteenth session" (E/2016/L.30), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) on the basis of informal consultations on the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/2016/44, chap. I, sect. A).

181. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/2016/L.30 (E/2016/SR.48). See Council resolution 2016/26.

Provisional agenda of the sixteenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration

182. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda of the sixteenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration", as recommended by the Committee (E/2016/44, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2016/257.

8. International cooperation in tax matters

183. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (h), the Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its eleventh session (E/2015/45).

Action taken by the Council

184. Under agenda item 18 (h), the Council adopted decision 2016/258.

Report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its eleventh session

185. At the 48th meeting, on 27 July, following a statement by the representative of India, the Secretary of the Council made a statement (E/2016/SR.48).

186. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom and Chile, as well as by the observers for Mexico and Thailand (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

187. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) and further clarification was provided by the Secretary of the Council.

188. Also at the 48th meeting, upon the proposal by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its eleventh session (E/2015/45) (E/2016/SR.48). See Council decision 2016/258.

9. Cartography

189. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (i), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Twentieth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (E/CONF.104/9);

(b) Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its fifth session (E/2015/46);

(c) Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on the work of its twenty-ninth session (E/2016/66);

(d) Note by the Secretariat entitled "Programme review of the work of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management" (E/2016/47).

Action taken by the Council

190. Under agenda item 18 (i), the Council adopted resolution 2016/27 and decisions 2016/221 and 2016/259 to 2016/261.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its fifth session

Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its fifth session and provisional agenda and dates for its sixth session

191. At its 25th meeting, on 1 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its fifth session and provisional agenda and dates for the sixth session of the Committee", as recommended by the Committee (E/2015/46, chap. I, sect. A) (E/2016/SR.25). See Council decision 2016/221.

Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management

192. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management" (E/2016/L.28), submitted by Mexico.[1]

193. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the observer for Mexico, in the course of which he orally corrected operative paragraph 14 of the draft resolution and announced that Argentina, Australia, Chile, China, Jamaica,[1] Japan, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States had joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. Subsequently, Brazil, Burkina Faso and Germany also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution (E/2016/SR.48).

194. Also at the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of financial implications of the draft resolution.

195. Also at the 48th meeting, the representative of Japan made a statement and orally corrected operative paragraph 7 of the draft resolution (E/2016/SR.48).

196. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally corrected. See Council resolution 2016/27.

Recommendations contained in the report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on the work of its twenty-ninth session

Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on the work of its twenty-ninth session, the provisional agenda and dates for the thirtieth session and the dates for the Eleventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names

197. At its 49th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on its twenty-ninth session, the provisional agenda and dates for the thirtieth session and the dates for the Eleventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names", as recommended by the Group of Experts (E/2016/66, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I) (E/2016/SR.49). See Council decision 2016/259.

Amendments to the statute of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

198. At its 49th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Amendments to the statute of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names", as recommended by the Group of Experts (E/2016/66, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II) (E/2016/SR.49). See Council decision 2016/260.

Report of the Twentieth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific

199. At its 49th meeting, on 27 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the report of the Twentieth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (E/CONF.104/9) (E/2016/SR.49). See Council decision 2016/261.

10. Women and development

200. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (j), the Council had before it the relevant sections of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixtieth session (E/2016/27).

201. No proposal was submitted under agenda item 18 (j).

11. Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions

202. No advance documentation and no proposal were submitted under agenda item 18 (k).

J. Social and human rights questions

203. The Council considered agenda item 19 (Social and human rights questions) at its 27th, 28th and 47th meetings, on 2 June and 26 July 2016. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.27, E/2016/SR.28 and E/2016/SR.47).

204. The Council considered agenda item 19 (a) (Advancement of women) jointly with agenda item 12 (c) (Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) and agenda item 18 (j) (Women and development) at its 27th meeting, on 2 June. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.27).

205. The Council considered agenda item 19 (b) (Social development) at its 28th meeting, on 2 June. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.28).

206. The Council considered agenda item 19 (c) (Crime prevention and criminal justice) and agenda item 19 (d) (Narcotic drugs) at its 47th meeting, on 26 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.47).

207. The Council also considered agenda item 19 (e) (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees), agenda item 19 (f) (Human rights), agenda item 19 (g) (Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues) and agenda item 19 (h) (Comprehensive

implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action) at its 47th meeting, on 26 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2016/SR.47).

208. At the 27th meeting, on 2 June, the Chair of the Commission on the Status of Women (Brazil) made a presentation on the outcome of the sixtieth session of the Commission (E/2016/27) (under agenda item 19 (a)).

209. At the 28th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of the Division for Social Policy and Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes (A/71/61-E/2016/7) (under agenda item 19 (b)).

210. At the same meeting, the former Chair of the Commission for Social Development (Romania) made a presentation on the outcome of the fifty-fourth session of the Commission (E/2016/26) (also under agenda item 19 (b)).

211. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council heard introductory statements by the Chair of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-fifth session (Germany) and the President of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (under agenda item 19 (c)), as well as the Chair of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its fifty-ninth session (Czechia) and the First Vice-President of the International Narcotics Control Board (both under agenda item 19 (d)).

212. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Deputy Director of the New York Liaison Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, on behalf of the High Commissioner (under agenda item 19 (e)).

213. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights (under agenda item 19 (f)).

214. Also at the 47th meeting, a statement was made by the Chair of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues at its fifteenth session (under agenda item 19 (g)).

215. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) (under agenda item 19 (h)).

1. Advancement of women

216. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixtieth session (E/2016/27) and the note by the Secretariat on the results of the sixtieth, sixty-first and sixty-second sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (E/2016/12).

Action taken by the Council

217. Under agenda item 19 (a), the Council adopted resolutions 2016/3 and 2016/4 and decision 2016/224.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixtieth session

Multi-year programme of work of the Commission on the Status of Women

218. At its 27th meeting, on 2 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Multi-year programme of work of the Commission on the Status of Women", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/27, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution I). See Council resolution 2016/3.

Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women

219. At its 27th meeting, on 2 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/27, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution II) by a recorded vote of 27 to 2, with 19 abstentions (E/2016/SR.27). See Council resolution 2016/4. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Congo, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Russian Federation, Somalia, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Australia, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Belgium, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

220. At the same meeting, a statement was made after the vote by the observer for the State of Palestine (E/2016/SR.27).

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixtieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its sixty-first session

221. At its 27th meeting, on 2 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixtieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the sixty-first session of the Commission", as recommended by the Commission (see E/2016/27, chap. I, sect. C) (E/2016/SR.27). See Council decision 2016/224.

2. Social development

222. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes (A/71/61-E/2016/7) and the report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-fourth session (E/2016/26).

Action taken by the Council

223. Under agenda item 19 (b), the Council adopted resolutions 2016/6 to 2016/8 and decision 2016/225.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-fourth session

Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development

224. At its 28th meeting, on 2 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/26, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I) (E/2016/SR.28). See Council resolution 2016/6.

Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

225. At its 28th meeting, on 2 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/26, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II) by a recorded vote of 26 to 16 (E/2016/SR.28). See Council resolution 2016/7. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Republic of Moldova,[3] Russian Federation, Somalia, South Africa, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Belgium, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

None.

Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world

226. At its 28th meeting, on 2 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/26, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution III) (E/2016/SR.28). See Council resolution 2016/8.

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its fifty-fifth session

227. At its 28th meeting, on 2 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-fifth session", as recommended

[3] The delegation of the Republic of Moldova subsequently indicated that it had intended to vote against.

by the Commission (see E/2016/26, chap. I, sect. B) (E/2016/SR.28). See Council decision 2016/225.

3. Crime prevention and criminal justice

228. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (c), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-fourth session (E/2015/30/Add.1);

(b) Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-fifth session (E/2016/30);

(c) Report of the Board of Trustees on major activities of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (E/2016/77).

Action taken by the Council

229. Under agenda item 19 (c), the Council adopted resolutions 2016/16 to 2016/18 and decisions 2016/241 to 2016/244.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-fourth session

Organization of the thematic discussions at future sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

230. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Organization of the thematic discussions at future sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice", as recommended by the Commission (E/2015/30/Add.1, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council decision 2016/241.

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-fourth session

231. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-fourth session", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/30/Add.1, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council decision 2016/242.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-fifth session

Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

232. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled "Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice" for adoption by the General Assembly,

as recommended by the Commission (see E/2016/30, chap. I, sect. A) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council resolution 2016/16.

Restorative justice in criminal matters

233. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Restorative justice in criminal matters", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/30, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution I) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council resolution 2016/17.

Mainstreaming holistic approaches in youth crime prevention

234. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Mainstreaming holistic approaches in youth crime prevention", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/30, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution II) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council resolution 2016/18.

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-fifth session and provisional agenda for its twenty-sixth session

235. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-fifth session and provisional agenda for its twenty-sixth session", as recommended by the Commission (see E/2016/30, chap. I, sect. C) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council decision 2016/243.

Report of the Board of Trustees on major activities of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

236. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the report of the Board of Trustees on major activities of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (E/2016/77) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council decision 2016/244.

4. Narcotic drugs

237. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (d), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-eighth session (E/2015/28/Add.1);

(b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-ninth session (E/2016/28);

(c) Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2015.[4]

Action taken by the Council

238. Under agenda item 19 (d), the Council adopted resolution 2016/19 and decisions 2016/245 to 2016/247.

[4] Available from www.incb.org/incb/en/publications/annual-reports/annual-report.html.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-eighth session

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-eighth session

239. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-eighth session", as recommended by the Commission (see E/2016/28/Add.1, chap. I, sect. A) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council decision 2016/245.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-ninth session

Promoting the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development

240. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled "Promoting the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development" for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see E/2016/28, chap. I, sect. B) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council resolution 2016/19.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-ninth session and provisional agenda for its sixtieth session

241. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-ninth session and provisional agenda for its sixtieth session", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/28, chap. I, sect. C, draft decision I) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council decision 2016/246.

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2015

242. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", as recommended by the Commission (E/2016/28, chap. I, sect. C, draft decision II) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council decision 2016/247.

5. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

243. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (e), the Council had before it the note verbale dated 20 January 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Paraguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/2016/61) and the note verbale dated 7 July 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Fiji to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/2016/78).

Action taken by the Council

244. Under agenda item 19 (e), the Council adopted decision 2016/248.

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

245. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees" (E/2016/L.29), submitted by Fiji[1] and Paraguay.[1]

246. At the same meeting, following a statement by the observer for Fiji (also on behalf of Paraguay), the Council adopted the draft decision (E/2016/SR.47). See Council decision 2016/248.

6. Human rights

247. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (f), the Council had before it the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its fifty-fourth, fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth sessions (E/2016/22) and the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on early warning and economic, social and cultural rights (E/2016/58).

Action taken by the Council

248. Under agenda item 19 (f), the Council adopted decision 2016/249.

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the item on human rights

249. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council took note of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its fifty-fourth, fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth sessions (E/2016/22) and the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on early warning and economic, social and cultural rights (E/2016/58) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council decision 2016/249.

7. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

250. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (g), the Council had before it the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its fifteenth session (E/2016/43).

Action taken by the Council

251. Under agenda item 19 (g), the Council adopted decisions 2016/250 to 2016/252.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its fifteenth session

International expert group meeting on the theme "Implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: the role of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and other indigenous-specific mechanisms (article 42)"

252. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "International expert group meeting on the theme 'Implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: the role of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and other indigenous-specific mechanisms (article 42)'", as recommended by the Permanent Forum (E/2016/43, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council decision 2016/250.

Venue and dates for the sixteenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

253. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Venue and dates for the sixteenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues", as recommended by the Permanent Forum (E/2016/43, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council decision 2016/251.

Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its fifteenth session and provisional agenda for its sixteenth session

254. At its 47th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its fifteenth session and provisional agenda for its sixteenth session", as recommended by the Permanent Forum (E/2016/43, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision III) (E/2016/SR.47). See Council decision 2016/252.

8. Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

255. No advance documentation and no proposal were submitted under agenda item 19 (h).

Chapter XI
Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

1. The Council considered the question of elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments under agenda item 4 (Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments) at its 2nd, 5th 7th, 17th, 18th and 34th meetings, on 17 September and 12 November 2015 and 2 February, 5 and 6 April and 29 June 2016. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.2, E/2016/SR.5, E/2016/SR.7, E/2016/SR.17, E/2016/SR.18 and E/2016/SR.34). For its consideration of the agenda item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated agenda for the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council (E/2016/1/Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council (E/2016/9);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of a new member to the Committee for Development Policy (E/2016/9/Add.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/2016/9/Add.2);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/2016/9/Add.3);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: biographical information on candidates (E/2016/9/Add.4);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of eight members of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues from among candidates nominated by Governments and appointment of eight members by the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2016/9/Add.5);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of eight members of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues from among candidates nominated by Governments (E/2016/9/Add.6);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/2016/9/Add.7);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services (E/2016/9/Add.8);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 24 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (E/2016/9/Add.9);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of six members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme (E/2016/9/Add.10);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments (E/2016/9/Add.11);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments (E/2016/9/Add.12);

(o) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of two members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by the World Health Organization (E/2016/9/Add.13);

(p) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of eight members of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (E/2016/9/Add.14);

(q) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 19 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (E/2016/9/Add.15).

Action taken by the Council

2. Under agenda item 4, the Council adopted decisions 2016/201 A through E.

Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 17 September 2015, the Council held elections, by acclamation, to the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS and the Executive Board of WFP (E/2016/SR.2). See Council decision 2016/201 A.

4. At its 5th meeting, on 12 November 2015, the Council held elections, by acclamation, to the Commission on Population and Development, the Committee for the United Nations Population Award, the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS and the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission (in accordance with Council resolution 2015/1); nominated a Member State for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination; and made an appointment to the Committee for Development Policy (E/2016/SR.5). See Council decision 2016/201 B.

5. At its 7th meeting, on 2 February 2016, the Council held elections, by acclamation, to the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Executive Board of WFP, the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS, the Governing Council of UN-Habitat and the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission (in accordance with Council resolution 2015/1) (E/2016/SR.7). See Council decision 2016/201 C.

6. At its 17th meeting, on 5 April 2016, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council decided to reverse the sequencing of the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board so that the election of members from among candidates nominated by Governments would be held first, followed by the election of members from among candidates nominated by the World Health Organization. The Council then proceeded to elect, by secret

ballot and then by restricted ballot, from among the candidates nominated by Governments, in accordance with rules 68 to 70 of its rules of procedure. The Council also elected, by secret ballot and then by restricted ballot, from among the candidates nominated by the World Health Organization, in accordance with rules 68 to 70 of its rules of procedure (E/2016/SR.17). See Council decision 2016/201 D.

7. At the same meeting, the Council held elections, by acclamation, to the Statistical Commission; the Commission on Population and Development; the Commission for Social Development; the Commission on the Status of Women; the Commission on Science and Technology for Development; the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues; the Executive Board of UNICEF; the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services; the Executive Board of UN-Women in the regional category, in accordance with Council resolution 2010/35; the Executive Board of WFP; the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS; the Governing Council of UN-Habitat; the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission (in accordance with Council resolution 2015/1); the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting; and the Committee for the United Nations Population Award. The Council also nominated seven Member States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/2016/SR.17). See Council decision 2016/201 D.

8. At its 18th meeting, on 6 April 2016, the Council held elections, by secret ballot, to the Statistical Commission; the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues; and the Executive Board of UN-Women in the regional category, in accordance with Council resolution 2010/35 (E/2016/SR.18). See Council decision 2016/201 D.

9. At the same meeting, the Council held elections, by acclamation, to the Commission for Social Development and the Executive Board of WFP. See Council decision 2016/201 D.

10. At the 34th meeting, on 29 June 2016, the Vice-President of the Council (Switzerland) informed the Council of the appointments by the President of the Council to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, in accordance with Council resolution 2000/22 (E/2016/SR.34). See Council decision 2016/201 E.

Chapter XII
Organizational matters

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 68/1 of 20 September 2013, the programme of work of the Economic and Social Council was adjusted to a July-to-July cycle. The meetings of the 2016 session of the Council were held at Headquarters.

2. The organizational session was held on 24 July 2015 (1st meeting). The Council also took action on other organizational matters on 17 September, 12 November and 10 December 2015 and 2 and 19 February, 14 March and 6 May 2016 (2nd, 5th to 8th, 15th and 24th meetings).

3. The substantive session was held as follows: from 22 to 24 February 2016 (9th to 14th meetings); on 5 and 6 April 2016 (16th to 18th meetings); from 2 to 4 May 2016 (19th to 23rd meetings); from 1 to 3 June 2016 (25th to 29th meetings); from 27 to 29 June 2016 (30th to 34th meetings); on 7 July 2016 (35th meeting); and from 25 to 27 July 2016 (44th to 49th meetings).

4. The high-level segment was held from 18 to 22 July 2016 (36th to 43rd meetings).

5. An account of the proceedings of the plenary meetings of the Council is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2016/SR.1 to E/2016/SR.49).

Opening of the 2016 session

6. At the 1st meeting, on 24 July 2015, the outgoing President of the Council, Martin Sajdik (Austria), opened the 2016 session of the Council and invited delegations to view a video on the highlights of the work of the Council in 2014 and 2015, after which he made a statement.

Election of the Bureau

7. At its 1st meeting, on 24 July 2015, the Council elected, by acclamation, Oh Joon (Republic of Korea) as President of the Council for its 2016 session and Frederick Musiiwa Makamure Shava (Zimbabwe), Vladimir Drobnjak (Croatia), María Cristina Perceval (Argentina) and Paul Seger (Switzerland) as Vice-Presidents of the Council for its 2016 session. See Council decision 2016/200 A.

8. At the same meeting, following the election of the Bureau of the Council for its 2016 session, the newly elected President addressed the Council.

9. Also at the same meeting, a statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs was delivered by the Director, Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination, Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

10. Also at the 1st meeting, a statement was made by the observer for the European Union on behalf of the European Union and Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Georgia, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Turkey and Ukraine.

11. At its 2nd meeting, on 17 September 2015, the Council elected by acclamation, as Vice-Presidents of the Council for 2015-2016: Sven Jürgenson (Estonia), to complete the term of office of Vladimir Drobnjak (Croatia); and Jürg Lauber

(Switzerland), to complete the term of office of Paul Seger (Switzerland), in accordance with rule 22 of its rules of procedure (E/2016/SR.2). See Council decision 2016/200 B.

12. At its 6th meeting, on 10 December 2015, the Council elected by acclamation Héctor Alejandro Palma Cerna (Honduras) as Vice-President of the Council for 2015-2016, to complete the term of office of María Cristina Perceval (Argentina), in accordance with rule 22 of its rules of procedure (E/2016/SR.6). See Council decision 2016/200 C.

Agenda

13. At its 1st meeting, on 24 July 2015, the Council adopted the provisional agenda for its 2016 session, (E/2016/1) (see annex I). See Council decision 2016/202.

Action taken by the Council

14. Under item 1 (Election of the Bureau) and item 2 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters), the Council adopted 1 resolution and 18 decisions. See resolution 2016/1 and decisions 2016/200 A to C, 2016/202 to 2016/208, 2016/210 to 2016/214, 2016/219, 2016/222 and 2016/223.

Working arrangements for the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council

15. At its 1st meeting, on 24 July 2015, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Working arrangements for the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2016/L.1), submitted by the President of the Council.

16. At the same meeting, following a statement by the President, the Council adopted the draft resolution (E/2016/SR.1). See Council resolution 2016/1.

17. At its 16th meeting, on 5 April 2016, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe), the Council agreed to postpone to a later date its one-day special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters that was originally scheduled for 22 April 2016.

Special responsibilities of the Bureau of the Economic and Social Council for the 2016 session

18. At its 2nd meeting, on 17 September 2015, the Council, upon the recommendation of the President, decided that the special responsibilities of the Bureau of the Council for its 2016 session would be as follows: the high-level segment and the high-level political forum on sustainable development for 2016, convened under the auspices of the Council, as well as the organizational session regarding the programme of work of the Council from July 2016 to July 2017, would be the responsibility of the President, Oh Joon (Republic of Korea); the operational activities for development segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President, María Cristina Perceval (Argentina); the integration segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President, Sven Jürgenson (Estonia); the humanitarian affairs segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President, Jürg Lauber (Switzerland); and the coordination and management meetings, including the elections to fill the vacancies in the Council's subsidiary bodies, would be the responsibility of the Vice-President, Frederick Musiiwa Makamure Shava (Zimbabwe) (E/2016/SR.2). See Council decision 2016/203.

Application of the intergovernmental organization International Network for Bamboo and Rattan for observer status with the Economic and Social Council

19. At its 2nd meeting, on 17 September 2015, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Application of the intergovernmental organization International Network for Bamboo and Rattan for observer status with the Economic and Social Council" (E/2016/L.3), submitted by the President of the Council.

20. At the same meeting, following a statement by the President, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/2016/SR.2). See Council decision 2016/204.

Distribution of seats among the eight experts nominated by Member States to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

21. At its 2nd meeting, on 17 September 2015, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Distribution of seats among the eight experts nominated by Member States to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues" (E/2016/L.2), submitted by the President of the Council.

22. At the same meeting, upon the proposal of the President, the Council decided to postpone action on the draft decision to a later date (E/2016/SR.2).

23. At its 5th meeting, on 12 November 2015, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/2016/SR.5). See Council decision 2016/205.

Theme of the integration segment of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council

24. At its 5th meeting, on 12 November 2015, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Dates and theme for the integration segment of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2016/L.4), submitted by the President of the Council.

25. At the same meeting, the President made a statement and responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Japan, Mexico and the United States. Subsequently, the Council decided to postpone action on the draft decision to a later date (E/2016/SR.5).

26. At its 8th meeting, on 19 February 2016, the Council had before it a revised draft decision entitled "Theme of the integration segment of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2016/L.4/Rev.1), submitted by the President of the Council.

27. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft decision (E/2016/SR.8). See Council decision 2016/206.

Dates of the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council

28. At its 8th meeting, on 19 February 2016, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Dates of the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2016/L.7), submitted by the President of the Council.

29. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/2016/SR.8). See Council decision 2016/207.

Dates of the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals

30. At its 8th meeting, on 19 February 2016, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Dates of the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals" (E/2016/L.8), submitted by the President of the Council.

31. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/2016/SR.8). See Council decision 2016/208.

Dates of the forum on financing for development follow-up of the Economic and Social Council at its 2016 session

32. At its 15th meeting, on 14 March 2016, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Dates of the forum on financing for development follow-up of the Economic and Social Council at its 2016 session" (E/2016/L.9), submitted by the President of the Council.

33. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/2016/SR.15). See Council decision 2016/210.

Theme of the forum on financing for development follow-up of the Economic and Social Council at its 2016 session

34. At its 15th meeting, on 14 March 2016, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Theme of the forum on financing for development follow-up of the Economic and Social Council at its 2016 session" (E/2016/L.10), submitted by the President of the Council.

35. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/2016/SR.15). See Council decision 2016/211.

Theme of the 2016 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

36. At its 15th meeting, on 14 March 2016, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Theme of the 2016 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2016/L.11), submitted by the President of the Council.

37. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/2016/SR.15). See Council decision 2016/212.

Theme of the 2016 thematic discussion of the Economic and Social Council

38. At its 15th meeting, on 14 March 2016, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Theme of the 2016 thematic discussion of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2016/L.12), submitted by the President of the Council.

39. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/2016/SR.15). See Council decision 2016/213.

40. Also at the same meeting, following the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of Australia (also on behalf of Canada) and by the observer for Thailand (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).[1]

Date and venue of the first meeting of the twelfth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

41. At its 15th meeting, on 14 March 2016, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Date and venue of the first meeting of the twelfth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests" (E/2016/L.13), submitted by the President of the Council.

42. At the same meeting, following a statement by the Vice-President of the Council (Honduras), the Council adopted the draft decision (E/2016/SR.15). See Council decision 2016/214.

Theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council

43. At its 24th meeting, on 6 May 2016, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2016/L.14), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Switzerland).

44. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/2016/SR.24). See Council decision 2016/219.

Requests from non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Economic and Social Council

45. At its 25th meeting, on 1 June 2016, the Council had before it the list of non-governmental organizations recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be heard by the Council under agenda item 5 (High-level segment) (see E/2016/73).

46. At the same meeting, the Council approved the recommendation of the Committee (E/2016/SR.25). See Council decision 2016/222.

Economic and Social Council event to discuss the transition from relief to development

47. At its 25th meeting, on 1 June 2016, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Economic and Social Council event to discuss the transition from relief to development" (E/2016/L.15/Rev.1), which replaced draft decision E/2016/L.15 and was submitted by the Vice-Presidents of the Council (Honduras and Switzerland) on the basis of informal consultations.

48. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft decision (E/2016/SR.25). See Council decision 2016/223.

[1] Both statements were made with regard to action taken on draft decisions E/2016/L.9 to E/2016/L.12.

Annex I

Agenda for the 2016 session of the Council

Adopted by the Council at its 1st meeting, on 24 July 2015

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council.
4. Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments.
5. High-level segment:
   (a) Ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council;
   (b) High-level policy dialogue with international financial and trade institutions;
   (c) Development Cooperation Forum;
   (d) Thematic discussion.
6. High-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council.
7. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation:
   (a) Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council;
   (b) Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and the World Food Programme;
   (c) South-South cooperation for development.
8. Integration segment.
9. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
10. The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council.
11. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits:
   (a) Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development;

(b) Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020.

12. Coordination, programme and other questions:

(a) Reports of coordination bodies;

(b) Proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019;

(c) Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system;

(d) Long-term programme of support for Haiti;

(e) African countries emerging from conflict;

(f) Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases.

13. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B, 57/270 B, 60/265, 61/16, 67/290 and 68/1.

14. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.

15. Regional cooperation.

16. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan.

17. Non-governmental organizations.

18. Economic and environmental questions:

(a) Sustainable development;

(b) Science and technology for development;

(c) Statistics;

(d) Human settlements;

(e) Environment;

(f) Population and development;

(g) Public administration and development;

(h) International cooperation in tax matters;

(i) Cartography;

(j) Women and development;

(k) Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions.

19. Social and human rights questions:

(a) Advancement of women;

(b) Social development;

(c) Crime prevention and criminal justice;

(d) Narcotic drugs;

(e) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

(f) Human rights;

(g) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues;

(h) Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.

Annex II

Intergovernmental organizations designated by the Council under rule 79 of the rules of procedure[a] for participation in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of their activities

Organizations and other entities accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36/4)

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 42/10)

African Union (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX) and Assembly decision 56/475)

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution 43/6)

Andean Community (General Assembly resolution 52/6)

Andean Development Corporation (General Assembly resolution 67/101)

Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization (General Assembly resolution 35/2)

Asian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 57/30)

Association of Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution 53/5)

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (General Assembly resolution 61/44)

Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 54/5)

Caribbean Community (General Assembly resolution 46/8)

Central American Integration System (General Assembly resolution 50/2)

Central European Initiative (General Assembly resolution 66/111)

Collective Security Treaty Organization (General Assembly resolution 59/50)

Common Fund for Commodities (General Assembly resolution 60/26)

Commonwealth (General Assembly resolution 31/3)

Commonwealth of Independent States (General Assembly resolution 48/237)

Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (General Assembly resolution 54/10)

Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (General Assembly resolution 56/92)

[a] The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations".

Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia (General Assembly resolution 62/77)

Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (General Assembly resolution 62/78)

Council of Europe (General Assembly resolution 44/6)

Customs Cooperation Council (General Assembly resolution 53/216)

Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation (General Assembly resolution 69/129)

East African Community (General Assembly resolution 58/86)

Economic Community of Central African States (General Assembly resolution 55/161)

Economic Community of West African States (General Assembly resolution 59/51)

Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 48/2)

Energy Charter Conference (General Assembly resolution 62/75)

Eurasian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 62/76)

Eurasian Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 58/84)

European Organization for Nuclear Research (General Assembly resolution 67/102)

European Union (General Assembly resolutions 3208 (XXIX) and 65/276)

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (General Assembly resolution 64/122)

Global Green Growth Institute (General Assembly resolution 68/124)

GUAM (General Assembly resolution 58/85)

Hague Conference on Private International Law (General Assembly resolution 60/27)

Holy See (General Assembly resolution 58/314)

Ibero-American Conference (General Assembly resolution 60/28)

Indian Ocean Commission (General Assembly resolution 61/43)

Indian Ocean Rim Association (General Assembly resolution 70/123)

Inter-American Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 55/160)

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (General Assembly resolution 66/112)

International Anti-Corruption Academy (General Assembly resolution 68/122)

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (General Assembly resolution 57/31)

International Civil Defence Organization (General Assembly resolution 70/122)

International Committee of the Red Cross (General Assembly resolution 45/6)

International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa (General Assembly resolution 64/123)

International Criminal Court (General Assembly resolution 58/318)

International Criminal Police Organization (General Assembly resolution 51/1)

International Development Law Organization (General Assembly resolution 56/90)

International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (General Assembly resolution 49/2)

International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (General Assembly resolution 63/133)

International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission (General Assembly resolution 64/121)

International Hydrographic Organization (General Assembly resolution 56/91)

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (General Assembly resolution 58/83)

International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (General Assembly resolution 68/121)

International Olympic Committee (General Assembly resolution 64/3)

International Organization for Migration (General Assembly resolution 47/4)

International Organization of la Francophonie (General Assembly resolution 33/18)

International Renewable Energy Agency (General Assembly resolution 66/110)

International Seabed Authority (General Assembly resolution 51/6)

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (General Assembly resolution 51/204)

International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (General Assembly resolution 54/195)

Inter-Parliamentary Union (General Assembly resolution 57/32)

Islamic Development Bank Group (General Assembly resolution 61/259)

Italian-Latin American Institute (General Assembly resolution 62/74)

Latin American Economic System (General Assembly resolution 35/3)

Latin American Integration Association (General Assembly resolution 60/25)

Latin American Parliament (General Assembly resolution 48/4)

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))

OPEC Fund for International Development (General Assembly resolution 61/42)

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (General Assembly resolution 53/6)

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (General Assembly resolution 48/5)

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))

Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution 59/52)

Organization of Islamic Cooperation[b] (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

Pacific Community (General Assembly resolution 69/130)

Pacific Islands Forum (General Assembly resolution 49/1)

Pan African Intergovernmental Agency for Water and Sanitation for Africa (General Assembly resolution 68/123)

Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (General Assembly resolution 64/124)

Partners in Population and Development (General Assembly resolution 57/29)

Permanent Court of Arbitration (General Assembly resolution 48/3)

Regional Centre on Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States (General Assembly resolution 62/73)

Shanghai Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 59/48)

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (General Assembly resolution 59/53)

South Centre (General Assembly resolution 63/131)

Southern African Development Community (General Assembly resolution 59/49)

Sovereign Military Order of Malta (General Assembly resolution 48/265)

State of Palestine (General Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX), 43/177, 52/250 and 67/19)

Union for the Mediterranean (General Assembly resolution 70/124)

Union of South American Nations (General Assembly resolution 66/109)

University for Peace (General Assembly resolution 63/132)

West African Economic and Monetary Union (General Assembly resolution 66/113)

Organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council

Participation on a continuing basis

African Regional Centre for Technology (Council decision 1980/151)

Asian and Pacific Development Centre (Council decision 2000/213)

Asian Productivity Organization (Council decision 1980/114)

Common Fund for Commodities (Council decision 2003/221)

[b] In June 2011 the Organization of the Islamic Conference decided to change its name to the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.

Council of Arab Economic Unity (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Customs Cooperation Council (Council decision 1989/165)

Global Water Partnership (Council decision 2005/233)

Helsinki Commission (Council decision 2003/312)

Institution for the Use of Micro-alga Spirulina against Malnutrition (Council decision 2003/212)

Inter-American Development Bank (Council decision 2000/213)

Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (Council decision 2006/204)

Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (Council decision 2006/244)

International Anti-Corruption Academy (Council decision 2011/269)

International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions (Council decision 2001/318)

International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (Council decision 1997/215)

International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (Council decision 1980/114)

International Criminal Police Organization (Council decision 109 (LIX))

International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (Council decision 2016/204)

Islamic Development Bank Group (Council decision 2003/221)

Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Council decision 2003/221)

Latin American Economic System (Council decision 1980/114)

Latin American Energy Organization (Council decision 1980/114)

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (Council decision 1986/156)

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (Council decision 1992/265)

South Centre (Council decision 2006/244)

Union économique et monétaire ouest africaine (Council decision 2005/233)

Union of Economic and Social Councils of Africa (Council decision 1996/225)

World Deserts Foundation (Council decision 2004/231)

Participation on an ad hoc basis

African Accounting Council (Council decision 1987/161)

African Cultural Institute (Council decision 1987/161)

Arab Security Studies and Training Centre (Council decision 1989/165)

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior (Council decision 1987/161)

International Bauxite Association (Council decision 1987/161)

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Council decision 239 (LXII))

Annex III

Composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies

Economic and Social Council

(54 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	2018
Algeria	Algeria	2018
Antigua and Barbuda	Andorra	2019
Argentina	Argentina	2017
Australia	Australia	2018
Bangladesh	Azerbaijan	2019
Belgium	Belgium	2018
Botswana	Benin	2019
Brazil	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2019
Burkina Faso	Brazil	2017
Chile	Burkina Faso	2017
China	Cameroon	2019
Congo	Chad	2019
Czechia	Chile	2018
Democratic Republic of the Congo	China	2019
Estonia	Colombia	2019
Finland	Czechia	2018
France	Estonia	2017
Georgia	France	2017
Germany	Germany	2017
Ghana	Ghana	2017
Greece	Greece	2017

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Guatemala	Guyana	2018
Guyana	Honduras	2017
Honduras	India	2017
India	Iraq	2018
Iraq	Ireland	2017
Ireland	Italy	2018
Italy	Japan	2017
Japan	Lebanon	2018
Kazakhstan	Mauritania	2017
Lebanon	Nigeria	2018
Mauritania	Norway	2019
Nigeria	Pakistan	2017
Pakistan	Peru	2018
Panama	Portugal	2017
Peru	Republic of Korea	2019
Portugal	Republic of Moldova	2018
Republic of Korea	Russian Federation	2019
Republic of Moldova	Rwanda	2018
Russian Federation	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2019
Rwanda	Somalia	2018
Serbia	South Africa	2018
Somalia	Swaziland	2019
South Africa	Sweden	2019
Sweden	Tajikistan	2019
Switzerland	Trinidad and Tobago	2017
Togo	Uganda	2017
Trinidad and Tobago	United Arab Emirates	2019

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Uganda	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2019
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America	2018
United States of America	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2019
Viet Nam	Viet Nam	2018
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	2017

Functional commissions and subcommissions

Statistical Commission[a]

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Angola	Angola	2017
Barbados	Belarus	2020
Brazil	Brazil	2017
Bulgaria	Cameroon	2017
Cameroon	China	2020
China	Cuba	2019
Cuba	Colombia	2020
Dominican Republic	Germany	2020
Germany	Italy	2017
Italy	Japan	2020
Japan	Kenya	2019
Kenya	Latvia	2019
Latvia	Libya	2017
Libya	Mexico	2020
Netherlands	New Zealand	2017
New Zealand	Qatar	2019

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Qatar	Republic of Korea	2019
Republic of Korea	Romania	2019
Romania	Russian Federation	2017
Russian Federation	Sweden	2017
Sweden	Switzerland	2020
Togo	Togo	2019
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2020
United States of America	United States of America	2019

[a] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected the following eight Member States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2020: Belarus, China, Colombia, Germany, Japan, Mexico, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see decision 2016/201 D).

Commission on Population and Development[b]

(47 members; four-year term)

Membership of the forty-ninth session	*Membership of the fiftieth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Argentina	Argentina	2018
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2017
Belarus	Belarus	2019
Belgium	Belgium	2017
Benin	Benin	2018
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2019
Brazil	Brazil	2017
Burundi	Burundi	2019
Chad	Chad	2017
China	Chile	2020
Denmark	China	2018
Dominican Republic	Denmark	2017

Membership of the forty-ninth session	*Membership of the fiftieth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Egypt	Dominican Republic	2018
Germany	Finland[c]	2020
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Germany	2018
Iraq	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2019
Israel	Iraq	2017
Japan	Israel	2019
Jamaica	Jamaica	2019
Liberia	Liberia	2018
Madagascar	Madagascar	2017
Malaysia	Malaysia	2018
Mexico	Mexico	2017
Mongolia	Mongolia	2018
Netherlands	Morocco	2020
Nigeria	Netherlands	2017
Norway	Nigeria	2017
Oman	Oman	2017
Pakistan	Pakistan	2018
Peru	Peru	2018
Philippines	Philippines	2019
Republic of Moldova	Qatar	2020
Romania	Republic of Moldova	2020
Russian Federation	Romania	2017
Serbia	Russian Federation	2018
Sierra Leone	Serbia	2018
South Africa	Sierra Leone	2019
Spain	South Africa	2018
Switzerland	Sudan	2020

Membership of the forty-ninth session	*Membership of the fiftieth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Uganda	Switzerland	2017
Turkmenistan[d]	Turkmenistan	2020
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Uganda	2020
United Republic of Tanzania	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2018
United States of America	United States of America	2018
Uruguay	Uruguay	2017
Zambia	Zambia	2018

[b] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected the following eight Member States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the fifty-first session of the Commission, in 2017, and expiring at the close of the fifty-fourth session, in 2021: Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, Cuba, Japan, Madagascar, Mali and Mexico.

The Council postponed the election of two members from Asia-Pacific States, one member from Eastern European States and three members from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the fifty-first session of the Commission, in 2017, and expiring at the close of the fifty-fourth session, in 2021.

The Council further postponed the election of one member from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on the first meeting of the fiftieth session of the Commission, in 2016, and expiring at the close of the fifty-third session, in 2020 (see decision 2016/201 D).

[c] Elected at the fifth meeting, on 12 November 2015, for a term beginning at the first meeting of the fiftieth session of the Commission, in 2017, and expiring at the close of the fifty-third session, in 2020, for an outstanding vacancy on the Commission (see decision 2016/201 B).

[d] Elected at the 17th and 18th meetings, held on 5 and 6 April, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the forty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2016.

Commission for Social Development[c]

(46 members; four-year term)

Membership of the fifty-fourth session	*Membership of the fifty-fifth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Algeria	Algeria	2019
Argentina	Argentina	2017
Austria	Austria	2019
Belarus	Bangladesh	2020
Benin	Benin	2019
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2019
Brazil	Brazil	2017
Burundi	Burundi	2019
Chile	Chile	2017
China	China	2017
Colombia	Colombia	2019
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2017
Dominican Republic	El Salvador	2020
Ecuador	Finland	2017
El Salvador	France	2017
Finland	Ghana	2020
France	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2019
Germany	Iraq	2019
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Israel[f]	2019
Iraq	Japan	2020
Japan	Kuwait	2017
Kuwait	Madagascar	2017
Liberia	Malawi	2017
Madagascar	Mexico	2019
Malawi	Namibia	2019

Membership of the fifty-fourth session	*Membership of the fifty-fifth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Mauritania	Pakistan	2017
Mexico	Paraguay	2020
Mongolia	Peru	2020
Namibia	Poland	2017
Nigeria	Portugal[f]	2019
Pakistan	Qatar	2019
Poland	Republic of Korea	2020
Qatar	Republic of Moldova	2020
Republic of Korea	Romania	2017
Romania	Russian Federation	2020
Russian Federation	Rwanda	2020
Sudan	Switzerland	2017
Switzerland	Turkmenistan	2017
Turkmenistan	Uganda	2017
Uganda	United States of America[g]	2020
United States of America		

[e] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected the following 10 Member States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the fifty-sixth session of the Commission, in 2017, and expiring at the close of the fifty-ninth session, in 2021: Brazil, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Haiti, Madagascar, Malawi, Panama, Sudan, Switzerland and Turkmenistan.

The Council postponed the election of two members from Asia-Pacific States, two members from Eastern European States and three members from Western European and other States for terms beginning at the first meeting of the fifty-sixth session of the Commission, in 2017, and expiring at the close of the fifty-ninth session, in 2021.

The Council further postponed the election of members for six outstanding vacancies, two from the African States for a term expiring at the close of the fifty-eighth session of the Commission, in 2020, one from Eastern European States for a term expiring at the close of the fifty-seventh session, in 2019, one from Western European and other States for a term expiring at the close of the fifty-fifth session, in 2017, and two from Western European and other States for a term expiring at the close of the fifty-eighth session, in 2020, all for terms beginning on the date of election (see decision 2016/201 D).

[f] Elected at the 7th meeting, on 2 February 2016, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the fifty-seventh session of the Commission, in 2019, to fill outstanding vacancies on the Commission (see decision 2016/201 C).

[g] Elected at the 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the fifty-eighth session of the Commission, in 2020 (see decision 2016/201 D).

Commission on the Status of Women[h]

(45 members; four-year term)

Membership of the sixtieth session	*Membership of the sixty-first session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Albania	Albania	2019
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2018
Belarus	Belarus	2017
Belgium	Belgium	2019
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2019
Brazil	Brazil	2020
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	2017
China	Colombia	2019
Colombia	Congo	2018
Congo	Ecuador	2017
Cuba	Egypt	2018
Dominican Republic	El Salvador	2018
Ecuador	Equatorial Guinea	2019
Egypt	Eritrea	2020
El Salvador	Ghana	2018
Equatorial Guinea	Germany	2017
Finland	Guatemala	2020
Ghana	Guyana	2018
Germany	India	2018
Guyana	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2019
India	Israel	2017
Indonesia	Japan	2017
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Kazakhstan	2018
Israel	Kenya	2018
Japan	Kuwait	2020

Membership of the sixtieth session	*Membership of the sixty-first session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Kazakhstan	Lesotho	2017
Kenya	Liberia	2019
Lesotho	Liechtenstein	2019
Liberia	Malawi	2019
Liechtenstein	Mongolia	2019
Malawi	Nigeria	2020
Mongolia	Norway	2020
Niger	Pakistan	2017
Pakistan	Paraguay	2017
Paraguay	Qatar	2020
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	2018
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	2020
Spain	Spain	2019
Sudan	Switzerland	2017
Switzerland	Tajikistan	2018
Tajikistan	Trinidad and Tobago	2020
Uganda	Uganda	2017
United Republic of Tanzania	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2020
United States of America	United Republic of Tanzania	2018
Uruguay	Uruguay	2018

[b] At its 17th and 18thmeetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected the following 11 Member States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the sixty-second session of the Commission, in 2017, and expiring at the close of the sixty-fifth session, in 2021: Bahrain, Canada, Chile, China, Estonia, Ireland, Israel, Namibia, Niger, Peru and Tunisia (see decision 2016/201 D).

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

(53 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Angola	Angola	2017
Argentina	Argentina	2019
Australia	Australia	2017
Austria	Austria	2019
Belarus	Belarus	2019
Belgium	Belgium	2017
Benin	Benin	2017
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2017
Brazil	Brazil	2017
Cameroon	Cameroon	2019
Canada	Canada	2017
China	China	2019
Colombia	Colombia	2017
Croatia	Croatia	2017
Cuba	Cuba	2017
Czechia	Czechia	2017
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2019
Ecuador	Ecuador	2019
El Salvador	El Salvador	2019
France	France	2017
Germany	Germany	2019
Guatemala	Guatemala	2019
India	Hungary[a]	2019
Indonesia	India	2017
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Indonesia	2017
Israel	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2019

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Italy	Israel	2019
Japan	Italy	2019
Kazakhstan	Japan	2019
Kenya	Kazakhstan	2017
Mauritania	Kenya	2019
Mexico	Mauritania	2019
Netherlands	Mexico	2019
Nigeria	Netherlands	2019
Norway	Nigeria	2017
Pakistan	Norway	2019
Peru	Pakistan	2019
Qatar	Peru	2019
Republic of Korea	Qatar	2019
Russian Federation	Republic of Korea	2019
South Africa	Russian Federation	2017
Spain	Slovakia[1]	2019
Sudan	South Africa	2019
Tajikistan	Spain	2019
Thailand	Sudan	2019
Togo	Tajikistan	2017
Turkey	Thailand	2019
Uganda	Togo	2017
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Turkey	2019
	Uganda	2019
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2017
Uruguay	Uruguay	2019

Membership in 2016	Membership in 2017	Term expires on 31 December
	United States of America	2019

[f] Elected at the 7th meeting, on 2 February 2016, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2019, to fill outstanding vacancies on the Commission (see decision 2016/201 C).

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2016	Membership in 2017	Term expires on 31 December
Austria	Austria	2018
Belarus	Belarus	2018
Benin	Benin	2018
Brazil	Brazil	2018
Cameroon	Cameroon	2018
Canada	Canada	2017
Chile	Chile	2018
China	China	2017
Colombia	Colombia	2017
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	2018
Cuba	Cuba	2018
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2017
Ecuador	Ecuador	2017
El Salvador	El Salvador	2017
Eritrea	Eritrea	2017
France	France	2018
Germany	Germany	2017
Guatemala	Guatemala	2018
India	India	2018
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2018
Italy	Italy	2017

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Japan	Japan	2017
Kenya	Kenya	2017
Liberia	Liberia	2017
Mauritius	Mauritius	2017
Mexico	Mexico	2018
Morocco	Morocco	2017
Pakistan	Pakistan	2018
Qatar	Qatar	2017
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	2018
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	2017
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia	2018
Serbia	Serbia	2018
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	2017
Slovakia	Slovakia	2017
South Africa	South Africa	2018
Sweden	Sweden	2018
Thailand	Thailand	2017
United States of America	United States of America	2018
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	2017

Commission on Science and Technology for Development[1]

(43 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Angola	Angola	2018
Austria	Austria	2020
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2018
Brazil	Brazil	2020

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	2018
Cameroon	Burkina Faso	2020
Canada	Canada	2018
Central African Republic	Cameroon	2020
Chile	China	2018
China	Côte d'Ivoire	2018
Costa Rica	Cuba	2018
Côte d'Ivoire	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2020
Cuba	Dominican Republic	2018
Dominican Republic	El Salvador	2020
Finland	Germany	2020
Germany	Hungary	2020
Hungary	India	2018
India	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2018
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Japan	2020
Japan	Kazakhstan	2020
Kenya	Kenya	2018
Latvia	Latvia	2018
Liberia	Mauritania	2018
Mauritania	Mauritius	2018
Mauritius	Nigeria	2020
Mexico	Pakistan	2018
Nigeria	Peru	2018
Oman	Poland	2018
Pakistan	Portugal	2020
Peru	Russian Federation	2020
Poland	Saudi Arabia	2020
Portugal	Sweden	2018

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Russian Federation	Switzerland	2020
Sri Lanka	Thailand	2018
Sweden	Turkey	2018
Switzerland	Turkmenistan	2020
Thailand	Uganda	2018
Turkey	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2018
Turkmenistan	United States of America	2018
Uganda		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
United States of America		
Zambia		

[/] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected the following 16 Member States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2020: Austria, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, El Salvador, Germany, Hungary, Japan, Kazakhstan, Nigeria, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland and Turkmenistan.
The Council postponed the election of one member from African States, two members from Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2020 (see decision 2016/201 D).

Regional commissions

Economic Commission for Africa[4]

(54 members)

Algeria	Libya
Angola	Madagascar
Benin	Malawi
Botswana	Mali
Burkina Faso	Mauritania
Burundi	Mauritius
Cabo Verde	Morocco
Cameroon	Mozambique
Central African Republic	Namibia
Chad	Niger
Comoros	Nigeria
Congo	Rwanda
Côte d'Ivoire	Sao Tome and Principe
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Senegal
Djibouti	Seychelles
Egypt	Sierra Leone
Equatorial Guinea	Somalia
Eritrea	South Africa
Ethiopia	South Sudan
Gabon	Sudan
Gambia	Swaziland
Ghana	Togo
Guinea	Tunisia
Guinea-Bissau	Uganda
Kenya	United Republic of Tanzania
Lesotho	Zambia
Liberia	Zimbabwe

[4] Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

Economic Commission for Europe[1]

(56 members)

Albania	Liechtenstein
Andorra	Lithuania
Armenia	Luxembourg
Austria	Malta
Azerbaijan	Monaco
Belarus	Montenegro
Belgium	Netherlands
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Norway
Bulgaria	Poland
Canada	Portugal
Croatia	Republic of Moldova
Cyprus	Romania
Czechia	Russian Federation
Denmark	San Marino
Estonia	Serbia
Finland	Slovakia
France	Slovenia
Georgia	Spain
Germany	Sweden
Greece	Switzerland
Hungary	Tajikistan
Iceland	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Ireland	Turkey
Israel	Turkmenistan
Italy	Ukraine
Kazakhstan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Kyrgyzstan	United States of America
Latvia	Uzbekistan

[1] The Holy See participates in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission decision N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976.

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean[a]

(45 members)

Antigua and Barbuda	Italy
Argentina	Jamaica
Bahamas	Japan
Barbados	Mexico
Belize	Netherlands
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Nicaragua
Brazil	Norway
Canada	Panama
Chile	Paraguay
Colombia	Peru
Costa Rica	Portugal
Cuba	Republic of Korea
Dominica	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Dominican Republic	Saint Lucia
Ecuador	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
El Salvador	Spain
France	Suriname
Germany	Trinidad and Tobago
Grenada	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Guatemala	
Guyana	United States of America
Haiti	Uruguay
Honduras	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

[a] Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

Associate members (13)

Anguilla	Martinique
Aruba	Montserrat
Bermuda	Puerto Rico
British Virgin Islands	Saint Maarten
Cayman Islands	Turks and Caicos Islands
Curaçao	United States Virgin Islands
Guadalupe	

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*

(53 members)

Afghanistan	Nauru
Armenia	Nepal
Australia	Netherlands
Azerbaijan	New Zealand
Bangladesh	Pakistan
Bhutan	Palau
Brunei Darussalam	Papua New Guinea
Cambodia	Philippines
China	Republic of Korea
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Russian Federation
Fiji	Samoa
France	Singapore
Georgia	Solomon Islands
India	Sri Lanka
Indonesia	Tajikistan
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Thailand
Japan	Timor-Leste
Kazakhstan	Tonga
Kiribati	Turkey
Kyrgyzstan	Turkmenistan
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Tuvalu
Malaysia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Maldives	United States of America
Marshall Islands	Uzbekistan
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Vanuatu
Mongolia	Viet Nam
Myanmar	

* Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

Associate members (9)

American Samoa	Guam
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Hong Kong, China
Cook Islands	Macao, China
French Polynesia	New Caledonia
	Niue

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

(18 members)

Bahrain
Egypt
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Libya
Mauritania
Morocco
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
State of Palestine
Sudan
Syrian Arab Republic
Tunisia
United Arab Emirates
Yemen

Standing committees

Committee for Programme and Coordination[a]

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Argentina	Argentina	2018
Armenia	Armenia	2017
Belarus	Bangladesh	2019
Benin	Belarus	2017
Brazil	Brazil	2017
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	2017
Cameroon	Cameroon	2017
China	China	2019
Cuba	Cuba	2017
Equatorial Guinea	Egypt	2019
Ethiopia	Equatorial Guinea	2017
France	Eritrea	2019
Haiti	France	2018
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Haiti	2019
Iraq[b]	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2017
Italy	Iraq[b]	2017
Japan	Italy	2017
Morocco	Namibia	2017
Namibia	Pakistan	2017
Pakistan	Peru	2018
Peru	Portugal	2017
Portugal	Republic of Korea	2019
Republic of Korea	Russian Federation	2018
Russian Federation	Saudi Arabia	2017

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Saudi Arabia	Senegal	2019
Ukraine	Ukraine	2017
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2017
United Republic of Tanzania	United Republic of Tanzania	2018
United States of America	United States of America	2017
Uruguay	Uruguay	2017
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2017
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	2018

[e] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council nominated the following seven Member States for election by the General Assembly for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2019: Bangladesh, China, Egypt, Eritrea, Haiti, Republic of Korea and Senegal.
At the same meeting, the Council further postponed the nomination of two outstanding vacancies in the Committee, both from Western European and other States, and both for terms beginning on the date of election by the General Assembly: one for a term expiring on 31 December 2017; and one for a term expiring on 31 December 2018 (see decision 2016/201 D).

[f] Nominated at the 5th meeting, on 12 November 2015, for election by the General Assembly, for a term beginning on the date of election by the Assembly and expiring on 31 December 2017, to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Committee (see decision 2016/201 B).

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

(19 members; four-year term)

Membership from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2018

Azerbaijan

Burundi

China

Cuba

Greece

Guinea

India

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Israel

Mauritania

Nicaragua

Pakistan

Russian Federation

South Africa

Sudan

Turkey

United States of America

Uruguay

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Expert bodies

Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

(30 members)

Argentina	Mexico
Australia	Morocco
Austria	Netherlands
Belgium	Norway
Brazil	Poland
Canada	Portugal
China	Republic of Korea
Czechia	Russian Federation
Finland	South Africa
France	Spain
Germany	Sweden
India	Switzerland
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Italy	
Japan	United States of America
Kenya	

Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

(36 members)

Argentina	New Zealand
Australia	Nigeria
Austria	Norway
Belgium	Poland
Brazil	Portugal
Canada	Qatar
China	Republic of Korea
Czechia	Russian Federation
Denmark	Senegal
Finland	Serbia
France	South Africa
Germany	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Ukraine
Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Italy	
Japan	United States of America
Kenya	Zambia
Netherlands	

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting[q]

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2016 and 2017	*Term expires on 31 December*
Benin	2018
Brazil	2018
Cameroon	2018
China	2017
Germany	2017
Kazakhstan[r]	2018
Kenya	2018
Kyrgyzstan	2017
Malawi	2017
Philippines[r]	2018
Russian Federation	2017
Uganda	2018
Ukraine[r]	2018

[q] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council was reminded of the 21 outstanding vacancies on the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts, all for terms beginning on the date of election: four from African States, one from Asia-Pacific States, three from Latin American and Caribbean States and eight from Western European and other States for terms expiring on 31 December 2017; and two from Asia-Pacific States, one from Eastern European States and two from Latin American and Caribbean States for terms expiring on 31 December 2018 (see decision 2016/201 D).

[r] Elected at its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2018, for outstanding vacancies on the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts (see decision 2016/201 D).

Committee for Development Policy

(24 members; three-year term)

Membership from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2018

Jose Antonio **Alonso** (Spain)

Giovanni Andrea **Cornia** (Italy)

Le Dang **Doanh** (Viet Nam)

Diane **Elson** (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Marc **Fleurbaey** (France)

Sakiko **Fukuda-Parr** (Japan)

Ann **Harrison** (United States of America)

Rashid **Hassan** (Sudan)

Stephan **Klasen** (Germany)

Keun **Lee** (Republic of Korea)

Lu Aiguo (China)

Vitalii A. **Meliantsev** (Russian Federation)

Leticia **Merino** (Mexico)[a]

Adil **Najam** (Pakistan)

Leonce **Ndikumana** (Burundi)

Keith **Nurse** (Trinidad and Tobago)

José Antonio **Ocampo Gaviria** (Colombia)

Tea **Petrin** (Slovenia)

Pilar **Romaguera** (Chile)

Onalenna **Selolwane** (Botswana)

Lindiwe Majele **Sibanda** (Zimbabwe)

Zenebewerke **Tadesse** (Ethiopia)

Dzodzi **Tsikata** (Ghana)

Juree **Vichit-Vadakan** (Thailand)

[a] At its 5th meeting, on 12 November 2015, the Council appointed Leticia Merino (Mexico) to serve on the Committee for a term beginning on 1 January 2016 and expiring on 31 December 2018, to replace Claudia Sheinbaum Pardo (Mexico), who had resigned from her seat (see decision 2016/201 B).

Committee of Experts on Public Administration

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership through 31 December 2017

Giuseppe Maria **Armenia** (Italy)

Türksel Kaya **Bensghir** (Turkey)

Rowena G. **Bethel** (Bahamas)

José **Castelazo** (Mexico)

Xiaochu **Dai** (China)

Meredith **Edwards** (Australia)

Walter **Fust** (Switzerland)

Alexandre Navarro **Garcia** (Brazil)

Angelita **Gregorio-Medel** (Philippines)

Igor **Khalevinskiy** (Russian Federation)

Mushtaq **Khan** (Bangladesh)

Francisco **Longo Martínez** (Spain)

Palouki **Massina** (Togo)

Paul **Oquist** (Nicaragua)

Dalmas Anyango **Otieno** (Kenya)

Marta **Oyhanarte** (Argentina)

Eko **Prasojo** (Indonesia)

Odette R. **Ramsingh** (South Africa)

Allan **Rosenbaum** (United States of America)

Margaret **Saner** (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Dona **Scola** (Republic of Moldova)

Pontso Susan Matumelo **Sekatle** (Lesotho)

Najat **Zarrouk** (Morocco)

Jan **Ziekow** (Germany)

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[1]

(18 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2016	*Term expires on 31 December*
Aslan **Abashidze** (Russian Federation)	2018
Mohamed Ezzeldin **Abdel-Moneim** (Egypt)	2016
Clément **Atangana** (Cameroon)	2018
Maria-Virginia **Bras Gomes** (Portugal)	2018
Chen Shiqiu (China)	2016
Chandrashekhar **Dasgupta** (India)	2018
Olivier **De Schutter** (Belgium)	2018
Zdzislaw **Kedzia** (Poland)	2016
Azzouz **Kerdoun** (Algeria)	2018
Mikel **Mancisidor** (Spain)	2016
Sergei **Martynov** (Belarus)	2016
Ariranga Govindasamy **Pillay** (Mauritius)	2016
Lydia Carmelita **Ravenberg** (Suriname)	2016
Renato Zerbini **Ribeiro Leão** (Brazil)	2018
Waleed **Sa'di** (Jordan)	2016
Nicolaas Jan **Schrijver** (Netherlands)	2016
Heisoo **Shin** (Republic of Korea)	2018
Rodrigo **Uprimny Yepes** (Colombia)	2018

Membership in 2017	*Term expires on 31 December*
Aslan **Abashidze** (Russian Federation)	2018
Mohamed Ezzeldin **Abdel-Moneim** (Egypt)	2020
Clément **Atangana** (Cameroon)	2018
Maria-Virginia **Bras Gomes** (Portugal)	2018
Laura-Maria **Craciunean** (Romania)	2020
Chen Shiqiu (China)	2020
Chandrashekhar **Dasgupta** (India)	2018
Olivier **De Schutter** (Belgium)	2018
Mikel Mancisidor **de la Fuente** (Spain)	2020
Zdzislaw **Kedzia** (Poland)	2020
Azzouz **Kerdoun** (Algeria)	2018
Sandra **Liebenberg** (South Africa)	2020
Lydia Carmelita **Ravenberg** (Suriname)	2020
Renato Zerbini **Ribeiro Leão** (Brazil)	2018
Waleed **Sa'di** (Jordan)	2020
Heisoo **Shin** (Republic of Korea)	2018
Rodrigo **Uprimny Yepes** (Colombia)	2018
Michael **Windfuhr** (Germany)	2020

[1] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected the following nine members for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2020: Chen Shiqiu (China), Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt), Michael Windfuhr (Germany), Waleed Sa'di (Jordan), Zdzislaw Kedzia (Poland), Laura-Maria Craciunean (Romania), Sandra Liebenberg (South Africa), Mikel Mancisidor de la Fuente (Spain) and Lydia Carmelita Ravenberg (Suriname) (see decision 2016/201 D).

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

(16 members; three-year term)

Membership through 31 December 2016

Seven experts elected by the Council[u]

Megan **Davis** (Australia)

Oliver **Loode** (Estonia)

Aisa **Mukabenova** (Russian Federation)

Joseph Goko **Mutangah** (Kenya)

Gervais **Nzoa** (Cameroon)

Mohammad Hassani Nejad **Pirkouhi** (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Álvaro Esteban **Pop Ac** (Guatemala)

Eight experts appointed by the President of the Council

Mariam Wallet Med **Aboubakrine** (Burkina Faso)

Kara-Kys **Arakchaa** (Russian Federation)

Joan **Carling** (Philippines)

Dalee Sambo **Dorough** (United States of America)

Edward **John** (Canada)

María Eugenia Choque **Quispe** (Plurinational State of Bolivia)

Raja Devasish **Roy** (Bangladesh)

Valmaine **Toki** (New Zealand)

Membership from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019

Seven experts elected by the Council[v]

Jens **Dahl** (Denmark)

Jesús **Guadalupe Fuentes Blanco** (Mexico)

Brian **Keane** (United States of America)

Seyed **Mohsen Emadi** (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Aisa **Mukabenova** (Russian Federation)

Tarcila **Rivera Zea** (Peru)

Gervais **Nzoa** (Cameroon)

Membership from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019

Eight experts appointed by the President of the Council

Mariam Wallet **Aboubakrine** (Mali)

Phoolman **Chaudhary** (Nepal)

Terri **Henry** (United States of America)

Elifuhara **Laltaika** (United Republic of Tanzania)

Les **Malezer** (Australia)

Ann **Nuorgam** (Finland)

Lourdes **Tibán Guala** (Ecuador)

Dimitri **Zaitcev** (Russian Federation)

[a] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council postponed the election of one member from Asia-Pacific States to fill a vacancy on the Permanent Forum for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2016 (see decision 2016/201 D).

[b] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council postponed the election of one member from Asia-Pacific States to fill a vacancy on the Permanent Forum for a term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2019 (see decision 2016/201 D).

Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

(25 members; four-year term)

Membership through 30 June 2017

Nasser Mohammed **Al Khalifa** (Qatar)

Mohammed Amine **Baina** (Morocco)

Bernadette May Evelyn **Butler** (Bahamas)

Andrew **Dawson** (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Johan Cornelius **de la Rey** (South Africa)

El Hadji Ibrahima **Diop** (Senegal)

Noor Azian Abdul **Hamid** (Malaysia)

Kim S. **Jacinto-Henares** (Philippines)

Liselott **Kana** (Chile)

Toshiyuki **Kemmochi** (Japan)

Cezary **Krysiak** (Poland)

Armando **Lara Yaffar** (Mexico)

Wolfgang Karl Albert **Lasars** (Germany)

Henry John **Louie** (United States of America)

Enrico **Martino** (Italy)

Eric Nii Yarboi **Mensah** (Ghana)

Ignatius Kawaza **Mvula** (Zambia)

Carmel **Peters** (New Zealand)

Jorge Antonio Deher **Rachid** (Brazil)

Pragya S. **Saksena** (India)

Christoph **Schelling** (Switzerland)

Stig B. **Sollund** (Norway)

Wang Xiaoyue (China)

Ingela **Willfors** (Sweden)

Ulvi **Yusifov** (Azerbaijan)

Related bodies

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund[w]

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Andorra	Angola	2019
Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda	2019
Australia	Bangladesh	2017
Bangladesh	Belarus	2017
Belarus	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2018
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Botswana	2018
Botswana	Burkina Faso	2017
Burkina Faso	Cameroon	2018
Cameroon	Canada[x]	2018
China	China	2019
Colombia	Colombia	2017
Cuba	Cuba	2017
Denmark	Czechia	2019
El Salvador	Denmark	2018
Eritrea	El Salvador	2018
Estonia	Eritrea	2017
Ethiopia	Ethiopia	2018
Finland	France[x]	2018
India	Germany	2019
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Guatemala	2019
Italy	India	2018
Japan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2018
Libya	Ireland[x]	2017
Luxembourg	Japan	2017

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Nepal	Libya	2018
Netherlands	Luxembourg	2017
Panama	Nepal	2018
Papua New Guinea	Norway	2019
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	2017
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	2019
Sierra Leone	Saudi Arabia	2019
Sweden	Sierra Leone	2018
Switzerland	Spain	2019
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sweden	2018
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2019
Zambia	United States of America	2017

[y] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected the following 11 Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2019: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, China, Czechia, Germany, Guatemala, Norway, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Spain and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see decision 2016/201 D).

[z] Elected at its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, for terms beginning on 1 January 2017, to fill vacancies arising from the resignations of Australia, Finland and Switzerland (see decision 2016/201 D).

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

(98 members)

Afghanistan	Denmark
Algeria	Djibouti
Argentina	Ecuador
Armenia	Egypt
Australia	Estonia
Austria	Ethiopia
Azerbaijan	Finland
Bangladesh	France
Belarus	Georgia
Belgium	Germany
Benin	Ghana
Brazil	Greece
Bulgaria	Guinea
Cameroon	Holy See
Canada	Hungary
Chad	India
Chile	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
China	Ireland
Colombia	Israel
Congo	Italy
Costa Rica	Japan
Côte d'Ivoire	Jordan
Croatia	Kenya
Cyprus	Latvia
Czechia	Lebanon
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Lesotho

Luxembourg	Slovakia
Madagascar	Slovenia
Mexico	Somalia
Montenegro	South Africa
Morocco	Spain
Mozambique	Sudan
Namibia	Sweden
Netherlands	Switzerland
New Zealand	Thailand
Nicaragua	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Nigeria	Togo
Norway	Tunisia
Pakistan	Turkey
Peru	Turkmenistan
Philippines	Uganda
Poland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Portugal	
Republic of Korea	United Republic of Tanzania
Republic of Moldova	United States of America
Romania	Uruguay
Russian Federation	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Rwanda	Yemen
Senegal	Zambia
Serbia	

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/ United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services[y]

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Austria	Albania	2019
Antigua and Barbuda	Australia[z]	2018
Armenia	Antigua and Barbuda	2017
Belarus	Belarus	2018
Belgium	Benin	2018
Benin	Cameroon	2018
Cameroon	Chad	2018
Canada	China	2019
Chad	Cuba	2019
China	Denmark[z]	2018
Cuba	Finland[z]	2017
Ecuador	France	2018
France	Germany	2019
Guinea	Guinea	2017
Haiti	Haiti	2018
India	India	2017
Japan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2019
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Japan	2018
Libya	Lao People's Democratic Republic	2018
Malawi	Libya	2017
Montenegro	Malawi	2018
Nepal	Mauritius	2019
Netherlands	Netherlands	2019
Norway	New Zealand[z]	2017

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Republic of Korea	Norway	2019
Russian Federation	Panama	2019
Samoa	Republic of Korea	2018
Spain	Republic of Moldova	2019
Sweden	Russian Federation	2017
Switzerland	Samoa	2018
Turkey	Sweden	2017
Uganda	Uganda	2018
United Republic of Tanzania	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland[2]	2017
United States of America	United States of America	2019
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2017
Yemen	Yemen	2017

[1] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected the following 11 Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2019: Albania, China, Cuba, Germany, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mauritius, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Republic of Moldova and United States of America (see decision 2016/201 D).

[2] Elected at its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, for terms beginning on 1 January 2017, to fill vacancies arising from the resignations of Austria, Belgium, Canada, Spain and Turkey (see decision 2016/201 D).

Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women[aa,bb]

(41 members; three-year term)

Membership from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2018 (17 members)

Regional category, in accordance with Council resolution 2010/35

Antigua and Barbuda

Comoros

Croatia

Gabon

Germany

Guyana

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Liberia

Luxembourg

Namibia

Pakistan

Panama

Russian Federation

Samoa

Tunisia

Turkmenistan

United Arab Emirates

Four contributing countries elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2014 and expiring on 31 December 2016, in accordance with paragraph 61 (a) of General Assembly resolution 64/289

Netherlands

Norway

Sweden

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Two contributing countries elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2014 and expiring on 31 December 2016, in accordance with paragraph 61 (b) of General Assembly resolution 64/289

Mexico

Saudi Arabia

Membership from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019 (18 members)[cc]

Regional category, in accordance with Council resolution 2010/35

Bahrain

Belarus

Belgium

Brazil

Burkina Faso

Cameroon

China

Denmark

El Salvador

France

Japan

Montenegro

Nigeria

Republic of Korea

Rwanda

Trinidad and Tobago

Yemen

Zambia

[aa] For guidelines regarding membership in the Executive Board, see General Assembly resolution 64/289, paras. 60-63, Council resolution 2010/35 and Council decision 2010/261.

[bb] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected the following 18 Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2017: Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Denmark, El Salvador, France, Japan, Montenegro, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Trinidad and Tobago, Yemen and Zambia (see decision 2016/201 D).

[cc] Elections for a term of three years beginning 1 January 2017 for the following categories have yet to take place: four members from the top voluntary core contributing countries, in accordance with para. 61 (a) of General Assembly resolution 64/289 and Council resolution 2010/35, and two members from the top 10 voluntary core contributing countries, not members of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation Development, in accordance with para. 61 (b) of General Assembly resolution 64/289 and Council resolution 2010/35.

Executive Board of the World Food Programme[dd]

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership through 2016			
Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	*Term expires on 31 December*	*Members elected by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Bangladesh[ee]	2018	Afghanistan	2018
Burundi	2016	Australia	2017
China	2017	Canada	2016
Cuba	2016	Colombia	2016
Ethiopia	2016	Denmark	2017
France	2018	Equatorial Guinea	2016
Hungary	2017	Germany	2016
India	2018	Guatemala	2016
Japan	2017	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2017
Liberia	2018	Kuwait	2018
Netherlands	2018	Libya	2017
Norway	2016	Mauritania	2016
Pakistan	2016	Mexico	2016
Panama[ff]	2017	Poland	2017
Russian Federation	2018	Saudi Arabia	2016
Spain	2016	South Africa	2016
Swaziland	2017	Sweden	2018
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2017	United States of America	2018

[dd] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected the following four Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2019: Finland, Mexico, Saudi Arabia and Sudan.
The Council postponed the election of one member each, from Lists A and D, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2019 (see decision 2016/201 D).

[ee] Elected at its 7th meeting, on 2 February 2016, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2018 to fill an outstanding vacancy (see decision 2016/201 C).

[ff] Elected at its 2nd meeting, on 17 September 2015, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2017 to complete the term of office of Guatemala, which was resigning from its seat on the Executive Board effective 31 December 2015 (see decision 2016/201 A).

International Narcotics Control Board[27]

(13 members; five-year term)

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961

Membership through 1 March 2017	*Term expires on 1 March*
Hao Wei (China)	2020
David T. **Johnson** (United States of America)	2017
Bernard **Leroy** (France)	2020
Richard Phillip **Mattick** (Australia)	2017
Alejandro **Mohar Betancourt** (Mexico)	2017
Jagjit **Pavadia** (India)	2020
Ahmed Kamal Eldin **Samak** (Egypt)	2017
Werner **Sipp** (Germany)	2017
Viroj **Sumyai** (Thailand)	2020
Sri **Suryawati** (Indonesia)	2017
Francisco E. **Thoumi** (Colombia)	2020
Jallal **Toufiq** (Morocco)	2020
Raymond **Yans** (Belgium)	2017
Membership from 2 March 2017 to 1 March 2022	
Hao Wei (China)	2020
Sevil **Atasoy** (Turkey)	2022
Cornelis **de Joncheere** (Netherlands)	2022
David T. **Johnson** (United States of America)	2022
Galina A. **Korchagina** (Russian Federation)	2022
Bernard **Leroy** (France)	2020
Richard Phillip **Mattick** (Australia)	2022
Alejandro **Mohar Betancourt** (Mexico)	2022
Luis Alberto **Otarola Peñaranda** (Peru)	2022

Membership through 1 March 2017	*Term expires on 1 March*
Jagjit **Pavadia** (India)	2020
Viroj **Sumyai** (Thailand)	2020
Francisco E. **Thoumi** (Colombia)	2020
Jalal **Toufiq** (Morocco)	2020

[a] At the 17th and 18th meeting, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected Sevil Atasoy (Turkey), David T. Johnson (United States of America), Galina A. Korchagina (Russian Federation), Luis Alberto Otarola Peñaranda (Peru) and Alejandro Mohar Betancourt (Mexico) from among candidates nominated by Governments, for a five-year term beginning on 2 March 2017 and expiring on 1 March 2022.
The Council elected Cornelis de Joncheere (Netherlands) and Richard Mattick (Australia) from among candidates nominated by the World Health Organization for a five-year term beginning on 2 March 2017 and expiring on 1 March 2022 (see decision 2016/201 D).

Committee for the United Nations Population Award[aa]

(10 members; three-year term)

Membership until 31 December 2018

Antigua and Barbuda[a]

Bangladesh

Benin[a]

Gambia[a]

Ghana[a]

Haiti[a]

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Israel[a]

Paraguay[a]

Poland[b]

[aa] For the regulations governing the United Nations Population Award, see General Assembly resolution 36/201 and Assembly decision 41/445.

[a] Elected at its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2018, to fill outstanding vacancies on the Committee (see decision 2016/201 D).

[b] Elected at its 5th meeting, on 12 November 2015, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2016 and expiring on 31 December 2018, to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Committee (see decision 2016/201B).

Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS[ii]

(22 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Brazil	Algeria	2019
Burundi	Belarus	2019
Canada	Brazil	2017
China	Burundi	2017
Ecuador	Canada	2017
El Salvador	China	2018
Ghana	Ecuador	2018
India	Ghana	2018
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	India	2019
Japan	Indonesia	2019
Kazakhstan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2017
Malawi	Japan	2018
Monaco[ll]	Madagascar	2019
Morocco	Mexico	2019
Netherlands[mm]	Malawi	2018
Norway[nn]	Norway[nn]	2017
Russian Federation	Portugal[oo]	2018
Switzerland[pp]	Russian Federation	2018
Ukraine	Sweden[oo]	2018
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland[mm]	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland[mm]	2018
United Republic of Tanzania	United States of America	2019
United States of America		

(Footnotes on following page)

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[ll] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected the following seven Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2019: Algeria, Belarus, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mexico and United States of America (see decision 2016/201 D).

[mm] Elected at its 5th meeting, on 12 November 2015, for a term beginning on 1 January 2016 and expiring on 31 December 2016 to complete the term of office of France, which was resigning from its seat on the Programme Coordinating Board effective 31 December 2015 (see decision 2016/201 B).

[nn] Elected at its 5th meeting, on 12 November 2015, for outstanding vacancies for a term beginning on 1 January 2016 and expiring on 31 December 2018 (see decision 2016/201 B).

[oo] Elected at its 7th meeting, on 2 February 2016, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2017, to complete the term of office of Denmark, which resigned from its seat on the Programme Coordinating Board effective 31 December 2015 (see decision 2016/201 C).

[pp] Elected at its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, for a term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2018 to complete the terms of office of the Netherlands and Switzerland, which were resigning from their seats on the Programme Coordinating Board effective 31 December 2016 (see decision 2016/201 D).

[qq] Elected at its 2nd meeting, on 17 September 2015, for an outstanding vacancy beginning on 1 January 2016 and expiring on 31 December 2018 (see decision 2016/201 A).

Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme[99]

(58 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Angola	Angola	2019
Antigua and Barbuda	Argentina	2018
Argentina	Bahrain	2019
Bahrain	Benin	2020
Bangladesh	Brazil	2019
Belarus	Chad	2019
Benin	Chile	2019
Brazil	China	2020
Chad	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2018
Chile	Ecuador	2018
China	Egypt	2018
Colombia	Finland	2018
Democratic Republic of the Congo	France	2020
Ecuador	Gabon	2018
Egypt	Georgia	2019
El Salvador	Germany	2019
Finland	Ghana	2018
France	Guatemala	2018
Gabon	India	2019
Georgia	Indonesia	2018
Germany	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2018
Ghana	Iraq	2018
Guatemala	Israel	2019
India	Japan	2018
Indonesia	Kenya	2019
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Libya	2020

Membership in 2016	*Membership in 2017*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Iraq	Madagascar	2020
Israel	Malaysia	2019
Japan	Mexico	2019
Kenya	Nigeria	2019
Madagascar	Paraguay	2020
Malaysia[rr]	Russian Federation	2018
Mexico	Saudi Arabia	2019
Morocco	Senegal	2018
Nigeria	Serbia	2019
Norway	Slovakia	2018
Republic of Korea	Somalia	2020
Romania	South Africa	2019
Russian Federation	Sweden	2019
Saudi Arabia[rr]	Turkmenistan	2019
Senegal	Uruguay	2018
Serbia	United States of America	2018
Slovakia	Zimbabwe	2018
Somalia		
South Africa[rr]		
Spain		
Sri Lanka		
Sweden		
Turkmenistan		
Uganda		
Uruguay		
United States of America		
Zimbabwe		

(Footnotes on following page)

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[qq] At it its 17th meeting and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected the following seven Member States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2020: Benin, China, France, Libya, Madagascar, Paraguay and Somalia.
The Council postponed the election of one member from African States, three members from Asia-Pacific States, two members from Eastern European States, two members from Latin American and Caribbean States and four members from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2020.
The Council further postponed the election of members from Western European and other States to fill five vacancies: two for terms beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2016; two for terms beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2018; and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2019 (see decision 2016/201 D).

[rr] Elected at the 7th meeting, on 2 February 2016, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2019, to fill outstanding vacancies on the Governing Council (see decision 2016/201 C).

Other subsidiary bodies

United Nations Forum on Forests

The membership of the Forum comprises all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies (see Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/35)

Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission[tt]

(31 members; two-year term, as applicable)

Membership through 31 December 2016

Seven members selected by the Security Council

Angola

China

France

Russian Federation

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Seven members elected by the Economic and Social Council[tt]

Brazil

Georgia[uu]

Italy

Kazakhstan[vv]

Republic of Korea

South Africa

Trinidad and Tobago

Five top providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, including a standing peacebuilding fund (selected by and from among the 10 top providers)

Canada

Germany

Japan

Netherlands

Sweden

Membership through 31 December 2016

Five top providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions (selected by and from among the 10 top providers)

Bangladesh

Ethiopia

India

Nigeria

Pakistan

Seven members elected by the General Assembly

Colombia

Egypt

El Salvador

Kenya

Malaysia

Montenegro

Morocco

[c] For guidelines regarding membership in the Organizational Committee, see paras. 4 to 6 of General Assembly resolution 60/180 and of Security Council resolution 1645 (2005), and para. 1 of Security Council resolution 1646 (2005).

[d] At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 5 and 6 April 2016, the Council elected Belgium for a term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2018.
The Council postponed the election of one member from African States, one member from Asia-Pacific States, one member from Eastern European States, one member from Latin American and Caribbean States and two States members of the Council for a term beginning on 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2018 (see decision 2016/201 D).

[e] Elected at its 5th meeting, on 12 November 2015, for a term beginning on 1 January 2016 and expiring on 31 December 2016, to replace Croatia, whose membership in the Economic and Social Council expired on 31 December 2015 (see decision 2016/201 B).

[f] Elected at its 7th meeting, on 2 February 2016, to fill an outstanding vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2016 (see decision 2016/201 C).

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